The Columbian.

[COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per Year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII NO 2
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVI, NO 45

RATES OF ADVE

	1W	2W	3W	M	1Y
One inch.....	$2 00	$ 2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches.....	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 00
Three inches.....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column..	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Main Street, 1st door below Court House.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 9, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building.
Sept. 15 '82-1 y.

GUY JACOBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG,
Office in H. J. Clark's Building, second floor, first door to the left.
Oct. 8, '80.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building, third door from Main street. May 20, '81.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Orangeville, Pa.
Office in Low's Building, second floor, second door to the left.
Can be consulted in German. aug 18 '82

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞ Office with the Berwick Independent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building. June 24 '81

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
Is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 16, '80-tf

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

IT'S COME!!

And

WE HAVE GOT IT.

AN

Immense New Stock

of

CLOTHING.

HATS,

CAPS, SHIRTS,

and

A Grand Line

OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Fall Novelties

AT

PRICES THAT

WILL

ASTONISH YOU.

CALL AND

BE CONVINCED.

AT

D. Lowenberg's.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

—)o(—

A. J. EVANS,

The uptown Clothier, has just received a fine line of New Goods, and is prepared to make up

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and Latest Styles.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
Always on hand. Call and Examine. EVANS BLOCK Corner Main and Iron Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 18-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST,
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt,
——*BONE MANURE, &c.*——

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,678,224
Royal of Liverpool.....	13,500,000
Lancashire.....	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia.....	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London.....	2,966,374
London & Lancashire, of England....	1,700,976
Hartford of Hartford.....	3,375,000
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	2,982,588

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN P. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN P. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of New York.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
Oct. 24, 79-1y

DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC
FLUID.
A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.
I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room.—WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.

Scarlet Fever Cured.

SMALL-POX and PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED
A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid: the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it.—J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.
The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria.
A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.

Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.
The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia; Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.; JOS. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C. Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.
Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.
The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.
August, 82 1y

Know

That BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure the worst case of dyspepsia.

Will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion.

Cures general debility, and gives a new lease of life.

Dispels nervous depression and low spirits.

Restores an exhausted nursing mother to full strength and gives abundant sustenance for her child.

Strengthens the muscles and nerves, enriches the blood.

Overcomes weakness, wakefulness, and lack of energy

Keeps off all chills, fevers, and other malarial poison.

Will infuse with new life the weakest invalid.

57 Walker St., Baltimore, Dec. 1881.
For six years I have been a great sufferer from Blood Disease, Dyspepsia, and Constipation, and became so debilitated that I could not retain anything on my stomach, in fact, life had almost become a burden. Finally, when hope had almost left me, my husband seeing BROWN'S IRON BITTERS advertised in the paper, induced me to give it a trial. I am now taking the third bottle and have not felt so well in six years as I do at the present time.
Mrs. L. F. GRIFFIN.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will have a better tonic effect upon any one who needs "bracing up," than any medicine made.

March, 3, '82. 1y

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

DR. J. B. MARCHISI,
UTICA, N. Y.
DISCOVERER OF DR. MARCHISI'S
CATHOLICON,
A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.
Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, Barrenness and is especially adapted to the change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above. For sale by all druggists. New size $1 per bottle, Old size $1.50. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.
Moyer Bros., Wholesale Agents, Bloomsburg Pa
June 23-1y.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE, use Kidney-Wort at once, druggists recommend it and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weakness, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.
Either Sex. Backache in kidneys, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.
IT IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

SELECT STORY.

A FRESH WILL.

OR, MR. PARCHMENT'S NEW CLIENT.

Mr. Parchment generally regarded a new client with a certain amount of distrust, being an old fashioned family solicitor of conservative notions, with a very respectable and wealthy connection. But John Downing came to him with an introduction from a reliable source, and at a glance Mr. Parchment was favorably impressed with him. He turned out to be an elderly gentleman, somewhat infirm, with an air of importance and quiet dignity, which the lawyer had learned from experience to associate with a good rent roll and a pedilection for the three per cents.

Mr. Downing commenced by apologizing for the lateness of the hour he had chosen for his visit, it being between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. Observing that the old gentleman was muffled up to the eyes, and spoke in a hoarse whisper, as though he was suffering from some affection of the chest, Mr. Parchment remarked upon the imprudence of his venturing out after dark.

"If it does me any harm I shall have to bear the consequences," replied Mr. Downing very sharply. "The fact is nobody knows I have come out. At the present moment I am supposed to be confined to my room with bronchitis."

Mr. Parchment opened his eyes at this, but said nothing, while the old gentleman indulged in a quiet chuckle, which terminated in a fit of coughing.

"I—I asked our mutual friend, General Turnbull, to introduce me to a solicitor of eminence, on whose discretion and integrity I could rely," said Mr. Downing, when his cough ceased. "He gave me a letter to you, and I have taken the earliest opportunity of calling. I wish to make a fresh will, Mr. Parchment."

"So I anticipated," said the lawyer, who had guessed what was coming.

"I intend to dispose of my property in a manner that my relatives would not approve of," continued Mr. Downing, "and therefore I wish to have my will drawn by a gentleman of eminence and standing in the legal profession."

"A wise precaution" said Mr. Parchment dryly.

"I shall also ask you, as a matter of business, to act as one of my executors," said Mr. Downing. "It will then be your duty to uphold the will in case it should be disputed."

"I hardly think, sir, that my business engagements will permit me to accept the office," replied the lawyer, who did not relish the prospect of being made responsible for the vagaries of an eccentric testator.

"I said, as a matter of business. Of course I should not think of asking you to act for nothing," said Mr. Downing; "I will leave you 500 guineas for your trouble, and besides that there will probably be a good deal of profit attached to the winding up of my estate."

Mr. Parchment perceived from this speech that he had to deal with a shrewd, clear-headed man, and he therefore felt less hesitation about complying with his wishes. No doubt the legacy and the prospect of future business had their influence also, though the lawyer affected to be quite indifferent to these inducements. He reflected a few moments, and then said:

"Well, Mr. Downing, it will depend, of course, on the nature of the trusts."

"There will be no complication, for I propose to leave everything to one individual," replied Mr. Downing. "I mention that I am a bachelor, and my only near relation is a nephew, who has behaved badly to me, so I am determined to disinherit him."

"If, as you say, the matter is quite straightforward, I shall have no objection to act," said Mr. Parchment, taking up his pen and drawing up a sheet of paper towards him. "Will you give me the necessary instructions for your will?"

"I leave everything to Edward Alfred Husketh, and I appoint him executor with you," said Mr. Downing, readily.

"And who may Mr. Husketh be?" inquired the lawyer, as he wrote down the name.

"My man—valet, I suppose you ought to call him," answered the old gentleman.

"Dear me!" exclaimed Mr Parchment, leaning back in his chair. "And you leave him everything?"

"Yes."

"Absolutely?"

"Of course. You see your duties will be very simple."

"But have you considered, Mr. Downing? A man in his position—"

"I know all that!" interrupted the old gentleman, testily; "that is what every one will say, and that is why I wish a lawyer of respectability like yourself to act as my executor, in order to protect his interests. You will find Husketh a very decent fellow, well educated and so on and quite gentleman enough to make better use of my money than my nephew could."

Mr. Parchment said no more, as it was quite clear that Mr. Downing had deliberately made up his mind. After all, the lawyer felt no interest in the disinherited heir, and he knew instinctively that his new client was not a person likely to be swayed by impulse or to take a serious thought without exercising his judgment. He therefore drew up the will according to instructions, not omitting the legacy to himself and Mr. Downing called and executed it in due form the following evening, insisting upon paying the fees on the spot. The will was confided to Mr. Parchment's care, and the new client took his departure, apparently much relieved in his mind.

But the lawyer felt very uncomfortable when he reflected upon the matter. The dea of a client b equeathing his property to a servant, to the exclusion of his own relatives, was repugnant to Mr. Parchment's old-fashioned notions of justice and decorum, and his conscience smote him for not having protested more strongly against such a disposition. To ease his mind he resolved to call upon Mr. Downing and make an effort to induce him to modify his will in favor of the nephew; but this project was the outcome of several weeks' uneasy reflection, and, in accordance, with the legal propensity for procrastination, he put off his visit from day to day, until he was shocked and startled to hear of the death of the object of his solicitude.

Mr. Parchment was too practical to worry himself with vain regrets, and he therefore at once proceeded to discharge the duties imposed upon him by the will. He found the fortunate legatee a sleek, clean-shaven, quiet mannered, middle aged individual, answering very well to his late master's description of him. Mr. Husketh expressed mild surprise when the important news was communicated to him, but showed no emotion whatever. Though he treated Mr. Parchment with respectful deference, the lawyer could see that he intended to manage his own affairs, and not likely to develop into a tractable, confiding client. Perhaps it was owing to circumstances that Mr. Parchment conceived a strange aversion to his co-executor—so much so that he did not feel very loyally disposed toward him.

On the other hand he sympathized very much with the old man's nephew, Arthur Downing, who came up to town to attend his uncle's funeral. When Mr. Parchment informed him of the purport of the will, he bore his dissappointments so bravely, without a trace of anger or resentment, that the old lawyer's expression of condolence had a genuine ring in them. Arthur Downing explained that he had incurred his uncle's displeasure by marrying against the old man's wishes, and was therefore not surprised at his being disinherited.

At the same time his uncle had written to him a letter shortly before his death, in which he did not repeat his threat of altering his will, and Arthur Downing had come up to town in the full expectation that he was his uncle's heir.

Mr. Parchment was much struck by the magnanimity which the young man displayed toward Mr. Husketh. Far from attributing his rivals good fortune to chicanery or undue influence, he said that his uncle had always distrusted the man, and was not the least likely to have consulted him about the disposition of his property. He expressed his conviction that Husketh was a highly respectable person, and frankfly admitted that his long and faithful rervice entitled him to substantial benefits from his late master.

When the young man proceeded to say that he must now resign his commission and emigrate to the colonies to begin life afresh, Mr. Parchment felt that he would gladly forfeit his legacy if he could find a flaw in old Mr. Downing's unjust will. However, he knew very well that the document was perfectly valid on the face of it, and he, therefore, had to content himself with wringing ArthurDowning's hand sympathetically as they parted with mutual expressions of good will.

This interview, though it tended to increase the lawyer's antipathy to Mr. Husketh, served to satisfy him of the man's integrity, and he therefore took the necessary steps for proving the will without delay, leaving his co-executor to dispose of the testator's furniture and household effects. As old Mr. Downing, though a rich man, only occupied the upper part of a house in Harewood Square, his domestic affairs were easily arranged, and the lawyer was much impressed by the cool, businesslike manner in which the late valet set to work.

One evening, about a week after the funeral, Mr. Parchment was preparing to leave the office, at an unusually early hour for him, when Mr. Husketh was announced. The ex-valet appeared less placid and self-possessed than usual, and asked the lawyer to let him have a loan of £200 for a few days, until the probate of the will could be obtained. Though surprised at the request, Mr. Parchment asked no questions, but at once wrote a check for the amount. Husketh was anxious to receive the money in cash, but as the lawyer could not accommodate him and the banks were closed, he had to be content with an open check. Having handed over the draft, Mr. Parchment directed his confidential clerk to prepare a formal receipt for Mr. Husketh's signature, and hurried off to keep an appointment.

Next morning, when he reached the office, his clerk, an intelligent young fellow, who had a desk in the corner of Mr. Parchment's room, closed the door behind him with an air of mystery, and said:

"If you please, sir, I ventured to stop that check you gave Mr. Husketh last night."

"What?" exclaimed Mr. Parchment, quite aghast. "How dare you do such a thing without asking me?"

"When old Mr. Downing signed his will, sir," said the clerk, hurriedly, "I was one of the attesting witnesses, and I noticed that he had a singular scar on the back of his hand."

"Well, and what if he had?" exclaimed the lawyer, irritably.

"It is a singular coincidence that Mr. Husketh has a precisely similar mark on the back of his hand—a scar like a burn just below the wrist. I noticed it when he signed the receipt yesterday," said the clerk, impressively.

Before Mr. Parchment had time to comment on this communication, another clerk enteredthe room, followed by a young woman, who did not wait to be announced but pushed herself in front of him, and confronted the astonished lawyer with flaming eyes. In her hand she held a slip of paper, which he recognized as one of his own checks, and the circumstance helped him to indentify the young woman as the servant maid who ha l opened the door to him when he called at Harewood square to announce to Husketh his good fortune.

"What is the meaning of this?" she cried, holding out the slip of paper with trembling fingers.

"I am sorry," said Mr. Parchment, perceiving that it was the check he had given to Husketh. "There has been a misunderstanding, I'm afraid. Pray be seated."

"Misunderstanding! Yes, I should think so!" exclaimed the young woman, speaking in a shrill and excited voice. "He told me I had only to go to the bank, and I should get 200 sovereigns for that, instead of which I am treated like a pickpocket and sent over here. I knew it was only a trick of his. He wanted me to go without money, but I knew him too well; so, then, he gives me this to quiet me."

"Where did he want you to go?" inquired Mr. Parchment, pricking up his ears.

"To Holland first, and then to join me in a week or two, as soon as he'd got the money," replied the young woman, who seemed carried away by furious indignation; "but after being treated like this, he won't get me out of the country—not he! I can see his game; he wants to get me out of the way because I knew too much—the mean-spirited, sly faced scoundrel."

"If you tell me what you know it will be to your advantage," said Mr. Parchment, with sudden interest.

"I don't know what he has been up to, if you mean that," replied the woman, viciously; "I only wish I did. But you ask him why he come creepin' in one evening dressed in master's clothes, and so disguised that I thought it was the master himself for the minute, though I knew poor Mr. Downing was lying upstairs too ill to move hand or foot."

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed Mr. Parchment, nearly jumping out of his chair. "Can you—ahem!—are you aware whether the late Mr. Downing had a scar on the back of his right hand, like Mr. Husketh has?"

"I'll swear he had not, for I nursed him through his late illness," said the woman promptly.

Mr. Parchment drew a long breath and exchanged a significant glance with his clerk, who at once took a cab and drove to Scotland yard, while the lawyer despatched a brief telegram to Arthur Downing.

Something in the Bed.

Judge Pitman has a habit of slipping his watch under his pillow when he goes to bed. One night somehow it slipped down, and as the judge was restless it worked its way down toward the foot of the bed. After a bit, while he was lying awake, his foot touched it; it felt very cold; he was surprised, scared, and jumping from the bed he said:

"My gracious, Maria, there's a toad or something under the covers I touched it with my foot,"

Mrs. Pitman gave a loud scream and was on the floor in an instant.

"Now, don't go hollering and waking up the neighborhood," said the judge. "You get a broom or something, and we'll fix the thing, mighty quick."

Mrs. Pitman got the broom and gave it to the judge with the remark that she felt as though snakes were creeping up and down her legs and back.

"Oh, nonsense, Maria! Now, turn down the covers slowly while I hold the broom and bang it. Put a bucket of water alongside of the bed so that we can shove it in and drown it."

Mrs. Pitman fixed the bucket and gently removed the covers. The judge held the broom uplifted, and as the black ribbon of the silver watch was revealed, he cracked away at it three or four times with the broom, then he pushed the thing off into the bucket. Then they took the light to investigate the matter. When the judge saw what it was, he said:

"I might have known; its just like you women to go screeching and fussing about nothing. It's utterly ruined."

"It was you that made the fuss, not me," said Mrs. Pitman.

"You needn't try to put the blame on me."

Then the judge turned in and growled at Maria until he fell asleep.—*Farmer and Manufacturer.*

A Year of Crime.

MURDERS, EXECUTIONS, LYNCHINGS AND SUICIDES.

AN APPALLING LIST—MOB LAW IN THE SOUTH AND WEST—STATISTICS OF THOSE WHO SUFFERED DEATH BY THEIR OWN HANDS OR AT THE HANDS OF THE LAW.

During the past year, says the New York *Evening Telegram*, crime has held high carnival in the United States. On an average there have been each day two murders and one suicide. On the other hand executions have averaged only two in a week and lynchings one. Since January 1, 720 persons have met their deaths at the hands of their fellow-men. One hundred and twenty-five were mysterious murders. There were fifty-two wife murders, five murders of husbands, six parricides, four matricides, five fratricides and two sororicides. Forty children were killed by their parents. In twenty-three of the crimes there were two assassins, in three instances there were three of them. Twenty-four of the murderers committed suicide and one died in jail.

MURDERS.

In regard to murders New York leads with 131; 76 of these were committed in this city and 14 in Brooklyn. The other States and Territories rank in the following order: Missouri, 44; Virginia, 43; Pennsylvania, 40; Kentucky, 37; Texas, 31; Illinois, 30; New Jersey, 30; Ohio, 28; Massachusetts, 27; Arkansas, 24; Tennessee, 21; Indiana, 19; North Carolina, 19; Georgia, 16; Mississippi, 15; Colorado, 13; California, 10; Iowa and Minnesota, 9 each; Alabama, Connecticut, Maryland, Michigan and Wisconsin, 8 each; Louisiana, Maine and South Carolina, 7 each; Kansas and Rhode Island, 6 each; West Virginia, 5; Arizona, District of Columbia, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming, 1 each; Florida, Nevada and New Hampshire, 3 each; Dekota, Nebraska and Washington Territory, 2 each; Delaware, Montana and Vermont, 1 each.

EXECUTIONS.

One hundred and one persons paid the penalty of their crimes by death during the past year. Of this number ninety-eight died on the gallows and three were shot, the scene of the executions of the latter being the Indian territory. Of those who forfeited their lives fifty two were negroes, thirty-eight were white, eight were Indians and two were Chinamen. Three women were executed. One was hanged in Georgia, with four men, for having committed a murder at a camp meeting, another was executed in South Carolina, with her brother-in-law, for murdering her sister, and the third died on the gallows with two men in North Carolina for killing her husband. Eighty-eight of the executions were for murder, five for arson, three for treason, two for lying in wait and stabbing and three for assaulting women. The persons hanged for treason were three Indian scouts, executed by the United States authorities at Fort Grant, Arizona. Two brothers were hanged together in Tennessee, and two cousins died on the same gallows in Pennsylvania. Of the murders expiated, six were those of wives, one that of a husband, one of a son, one of a sister, one of an aunt, one of a daughter-in-law and one was committed in prison. One of the executions was that of Guiteau, for the assassination of President Garfield; one that of the Indian chief, Brave Bear, and two occurred in New York, those of Sindram and Leighton, on April 20 and May 19, respectively. The 101 executions are divided among the several States and Territories as follows: Georgia, 11; South Carolina, 9; Louisiana, 7; Missouri and North Carolina, 6 each; Dakota, Illinois, Indian Territory and Pennsylvania, 5 each; Kentucky, New York, Tennessee and Texas, 4 each; Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Mississippi and Virginia, 3 each; Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico and Oregon, 1 each.

LYNCHINGS.

Judge Lynch, during the past twelve months, has been very busy. By his orders fifty-seven persons were put to death in punishment for various crimes. There were twelve double and four triple lynchings. Thirty-four of those on whom summary justice was inflicted were white men, twenty-two were negroes and one an Indian, who was hanged in California. Of the fifty-seven lynchings, thirty-four were for murder, three for horse stealing in Missouri, two for cattle stealing in Colorado, two for cotton stealing in Texas, two for robbery and attempted murder in Louisiana, two for murder and stage robbery and twelve for other crimes which the residents of the South and West generally punish with death. The hangings by mobs and vigilance committees occurred in the following States and Territories: Colorado, 6; Alabama, 5; Kentucky, Louisiana, New Mexico and South Carolina, 1 each; Kansas, Missouri and Washington Territories, 3 each; Arizona, Florida, Indiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio and Texas, 2 each; Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Missouri, Oregon, Virginia and Wisconsin, 1 each.

SUICIDES.

Three hundred and eighty-three persons in various parts of the country, having grown tired of life, ushered themselves into eternity by means of the pistol, gun, knife, razor, fire, the rope and various other ways. In New York 123 persons committed suicide, and in Brooklyn there were 26 cases. Of all the States and territories New York ranks first, with 184 cases; Jersey, 38; Pennsylvania, 27; Ohio, 24; Maryland, 13; Missouri, 10; Illinois, 9; California, 7; Arkansas and Delaware, 1 each; Connecticut, Massachusetts, North Carolina, 5 each; Alabama, Indiana, Georgia, Maine, Rhode Island and Virginia, 4 each; District of Columbia, Louisiana, Mississippi and New Hampshire, 3 each; Kentucky, Michigan, Vermont and Wisconsin, 2 each.

A Diamond Dealer's Crime.

THE LAST FAMOUS MURDER SENSATION IN THE RUE R'CHELIEU, PARIS.

Since 1871 a Polish Jew, named Rapoport, had been residing in a suite of apartments at No. 99 Rue Richelieu with his eighteen-year old daughter Adele, where he carried on the business of a diamond merchant. He had been judicially separated from his wife for the past five years, and the guardianship of his daughter had been decreed to him. Rapoport had engaged the services of a governess, who was the only one to throw any light upon the motive of the crime which has just shocked Paris. From the evidence of this woman there seems to have existed inexplicable dissensions between father and daughter. Rapoport often became enraged at his child, and toward the last his temper had become more harsh and dangerous. A few days ago while at breakfast, becoming angry at his daughter he went to his room and seized her so roughly that she screamed for help. The governess followed to find out the cause of the noise, and the ruffian released his daughter, who immediately went to her room in tears, and refused to put in an appearance during the remainder of the day. The governess attempted to reconcile them in the course of the day, but when she spoke to Rapoport he answered: "let her beg my pardon." The peacemaker reported this speech to Adele, who finally refused to make that concession as she was not to blame.

Rapoport's face the next day bore the marks of a sleepless night and his haggard face and wild eyes frightened the governess, who again attempted to bring about a reconciliation. Rapoport discharged her, and the governess went to her room that night with horrible presentiments which, unfortunately, were too soon realized. About 8 o'clock in the morning of the 12th inst., cries of "Help!" "Murder!" were heard coming from Adele's room. The cries were uttered by the young girl herself, who, scantily dressed, was seen trying to escape from the window of her room, which overlooked Rue Richelieu. An invisible hand rudely drew her within and the report of a pistol was heard. Those who had seen the poor girl hastened to her room, but the door was found to be locked. They at once sent for a locksmith, who arrived with the comhissary of police. As soon as the door was opened, poor little Adele was found lying across the bed, with her feet on the floor. The furniture and the walls gave evidence of the terrible struggle made by the poor victim to save her life. Her heart was pierced by a dagger, which was found at the foot of the bed. A doctor was called in, but his services were useless, as she was then dead. After replacing her body upon the bed, search was made for the father, whose absence at this time seemed strange. They entered the adjoining room that the diamond merchant used for a counting room, where they found him also dead, a revolver lying by his side having ended the awful tragedy.

On the mantlepiece they found the dagger sheath corresponding with the fatal weapon which had ended the young girl's life, beside several letters, among which was one to the Jewish people, asking for burial in consecrated ground, and another to the commissary of police, which was addressed to "Justice, the press and to my friends," and containing these few laconic words: "the ingratitude of my daughter has been the cause of my suicide." Rapoport did not speak of the crime, yet that atrocious project must have been premeditated. Young Adele had been on very friendly terms with a friend of her father's, a Spaniard who had just furnished a rich suite of rooms for herself and father in the Chaussee d'Anten, where they were to go to reside a few days afterward.

Rapoport had been very successful in business, but his rapacious and usurious nature had earned for him a very deplorable reputation. His customers were recruited principally from the different play houses on the boulevard where he was frequently seen. Rapoport was a gamester, but as it was rumored that his manner of winning was far from fair, he had been blackballed from many clubs. The reason of his separation from his wife cannot be explained. She is a remarkably handsome woman and a relative of Johann Strauss, the composer, and when separated from her husband the decision of the court upon the guardianship of the girl was severely criticized by those who knew the family. Rapoport had given the poor girl a most dreadful education. He had got her in the habit of coming to fetch him each night at his club at a late hour, and would take her into night restaurants where the most terrible depravity stared her in the face. Those who have been at the Casino d'Enghien cannot have failed to see this strange couple of father and daughter, surrounded by the worst of people. The result of this teaching can be readily foreseen, and it is none the less certain that the diamond merchant was aware of it and accepted the responsibility. She at last became infatuated with the Spaniard already mentioned and Rapoport knew of it, since he was to reside with his daughter in the Spaniard's home, therefore the theory of paternal indignation cannot be allowed. Nor can madness be advanced, as the diamond merchant took no step without due deliberation. The motive of his crime cannot, therefore, be understood and the only person

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1883.

The funeral of M. Gambetta took place in Paris last Saturday, and was a very imposing affair.

Col. Polk, the State Treasurer of Tennessee, has absconded, and the State is short a half millIion of dollars.

The Civil service reform bill has passed both houses of congress. If the politicians do not conjure up some method of avoiding its provisions, it will prove an important and beneficial measure.

The Philadelphia politicians ought to be able to keep the wolf from the door during the coming year. They do not seem to be faring at all badly at Harrisburg. After the third Tuesday of January Philadelphia will have the Governor, the Attorney General, the Governor's Private Secretary, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Secretary of Internal Affairs till next May, the Major General commanding the militia, and possibiy the Adjutant General. For a county that doesn't give a Democratic majority once in half a century this isn't bad.—*Pottsville Chronicle.*

The Democratic State Committee will meet next Monday at Harrisburg. It will choose an executive committee of seven, either inside or outside of the membership of the general committee to conduct the next campaign. It will also elect a permanent Secretary who will be paid a salary and have an office at Harrisburg. The Committee will name the time and place for holding the next State Convention which will nominate a candidate for State Treasurer and Auditor General. In that Convention the Democracy of each county will, under the new rules, be represented by one delegate for each one thousand votes cast for Pattison and one for the surplus if it amounts to over five hundred votes. This gives Columbia county four delegates, as 4139 were cast here for Pattison. The whole number of delegates in the convention will be 356.

The Adjutant Generalship.

Governor Pattison has tendered to Colonel Guthrie the office of Adjutant General of the State and the tender has been accepted. It is understood that this appointment was made without solicitation upon the part of the gentleman thus complimented and he will enter upon his duties with the incoming administration absolutely free from any alliances of an entangling nature.

Colonel Guthrie served in the Union army during the whole length of the war and distinguished himself and won rapid promotion by personal courage and meritorious service. He identified himself with the National Guard at an early period of its development by enlisting as a private. He has been advanced by regular gradations until the attainment of his present position as colonel of the Eighteenth Regiment.

Inauguration of Gov. Pattison.

Governor-elect Pattison is announced to arrive in Harrisburg on Monday next the 15th inst., and will stay temporarily at Bolton's hotel. He will not take up his residence at the executive mansion until after he is sworn in Governor Hoyt will leave the mansion on Monday, and go to the Lochiel hotel, where he will remain until after the ceremonies attending the inauguration. The civic display promises to be very imposing, as most of the clubs and associations coming to the capital will be dressed uniformly and be accompanied by bands of music. From Philadelphia will come the Americus club, the Pattison club of the Twenty-ninth ward, the Metropolitan club of West Philadelphia and probably two or three other associations. The Americus club of Reading accompanied by the famed Ringgold band, the Americus club of Allentown, an association from York, one from Lancaster and one from Williamsport are announced to be there. Quarters have been engaged for most of the above named associations. The Central Democratic club of Harrisburg with the Altoona City band will act as escort to all visiting civic bodies. The indications are that the inaugural ceremonies will be the occasion of bringing such a throng of visitors as has not assembled at the state capital for many years.

Democratic Reform.

The newspaper reports of last week, to the effect that the caucus of the democratic members of the House had decided that there are not any useless employees of the House, were incorrect. The commitee on Wednesday morning made a report recommending the abolition of the following offices. Two asistant sergeant-at-arms, $800 each; one assistant doorkeeper, $600; two assistant messengers, $600 each; five pasters and folders, $600 each; nine pages at $200 each, making a total reduction of $8,200.

Should the report of the committee be adopted it will leave the officers of the House as follows: Chief clerk, $2,500; resident clerk, $2,000; reading clerk, $1,500; journal clerk, $1,500; message clerk, $1,000; transcribing clerk, $800; sergeant-at-arms, $800; two assistant sergeant-at-arms, $800; each; doorkeeper, $600: messenger, $600; assistant messenger, $600; doorkeeper rotunda, $600; postmaster, $800; assistant postmaster, $600; superintendent folding room, $600; five pasters and folders, $600 each; watchman, 1,095; two janitors basement, $600 each; two firemen, $600 each; two janitors committee rooms, $600 each; janitor wash room, $600; six pages, $2 per day. There will also be a reduction in the number of sweepers, the list made up by Chief Clerk Meek aggregating about forty less than the number employed under the late Chief Clerk Huhn.

Speaker Faunce, of the house of representatives, informed a reporter that he had not yet made up his committee. It is said the chairmanship of the committee on corporations will go to Major Walker, of Erie; ways and means to Zeigler, of Butler; judiciary general to M'Dowell Sharpe, of Franklin; judiciary local to Amerman, of Lackawanna; appropriation to Hasson, of Venango; municipal corporations to Furth, of Philadelphia; city passenger railway to Jamison, of Bucks, and railroads to Crawford, of Philadelphia.

Gov. Hoyt's Message.

The concluding portion of the Governor's message has been criticised in certain quarters because he alludes to the present political situation in terms that do not suit the stalwart idea. We publish it that our readers may judge it for themselves. He says:

In Pennsylvauia the people have determined upon a change. What does this decision mean? To this question three answers are proposed: one cynical and desperate, another pessimistic and hopeless, and a third patriotic and reassuring.

The first expresses the feeling and wishes of the professional politician. To him the change is only a turn in the fortunes of a game, whereby he has lost or won the stakes for which he played—the spoils of place and power. Accustomed to watch his luck and "hedge" as often as he can and dare, he is perplexed by one of two problems only: how to retrieve his losses, or how to spend his winnings. The prvalence of his view is not at all surprising. This class of statesmen despise the people whom they would cajole, and rely for their success, even more upon the apathy of the pure and intelligent, than upon the activity of the selfish and unscrupulous.

The second view regards the recent overturn as a mere caprice of mobile voters, a public spasm, a sentimental convulsion. It is based, wittingly or unwittingly, upon a latent distrust of the people; it imports a low view of American manhood, and a secret, bnt ill-disguised, disbelief in our capacity for self-government. If it be, indeed, well grounded, then there is little hope for the perpetuity of our institutions, and for that magnificent industrial and political development which is the staple of our noblest day-dreams.

But the third view is more hopeful and patriotic. According to it, this change marks the beginning of a new epoch in our political life. Those who cherish it, argue that thousands of our best citizens, relieved of the pressure of national anxieties, and unwilling to live forever in the past, are beginning to study the nature and details of State and municipal government as never before; are awaking to the business and scientific character of political problems, and have determined to thrust aside every individual, and every contrivance, that stands between them and the management of their own affairs. They will no longer be content with automatic activity in politics; they demand a conscious share in this noblest pursuit of intelligent men. The people have come to claim their own without the intervention of middlemen.

If this view be correct, then the occupation of the professional politician is gone. He belongs to a doomed species; he has outlived the only environment adapted to his nourishment, and must shortly pass away. That this is true, is indicated by our lineage, our traditions and the character of our recent progress. We are the descendants of men who defied kings and parliaments; we are the children of men who destroyed the congressional caucus, and created the national convention. Our citizens are meeting in their granges and trades unions, in their industrial leagues and commercial guilds, and are becoming keenly alive to every-day bearings of politics upon their own and their children's welfare. Even the primary meeting, once treated as utterly beyond the pale of the law, the sport of the juggler and the rogue, has become the subject of legislative enactment and protection. Nay more, even the promises of party platforms conform to the quickened senses of the people, and the necessity of other and better methods has received a certain grave and reverential recognition in party deliverances.

But Rome was not built in a day, nor can the political habits of a half century be transformed by a single decree, even though registered at the ballot-box. If, therefore, condemned political methods are to become permanently disreputable, the thoughtful citizens of this Commonwealth must be ever on the alert, ready at any moment to re-assert their strength, and to claim the fruits of their own victory.

Politicians are willing enough in the day of the people's power. But the leaders of a new epoch must be more than mere reflectors of current thought and feeling. They must be sagacious and intrepid, more ready to serve the people than themselves. Such leaders can live only in an atmosphere of intelligence and civic courage. The people then must be prompt and generous in the support of real merit; but at the same time they must make every public servant understand that he is a servant and not a master, and that each and all, the highest and lowest, whether paid the by year or paid by the day, must render faithful and unremitting service.

The people must tolerate no spurious economies, no counterfeit reforms, no mere partisan strategies, no judicial perversions, no legislative excesses, no administration in the interest of persons or classes, or even in the exclusive interest of parties. They must be quick to discern, swift to censure what is clearly wrong, and equally swift to praise what is clearly right. They must make the men in power feel that the eyes of thousands are upon them, and that the day of judgment is always going on. But above all, they must never suffer the conviction to take root that the recent changes were only freaks of circumstances—only spasms of an unstable public mind—only the caprices of irritated and transient feeling.

The Titans will never conquer the Gods if the Gods awake to the combat; the baser forces of society can never permanently overmaster the purer, if the purer will only add to their convictions, courage—if their will power once becomes as active as their intelligence. The enemies of good government will not be idle. Never so very numerous, they multiply themselves indefinitely by their unceasing diligence. Their baleful influence can only be counteracted by a vigilance an energy, an ingenuity, in some proportion to their own.

For one, I have faith in the conscience, and in the growing intelligence of our Commonwealth, and in its ability to cope with and overcome the evils which have hitherto and may hereafter beset us. To despair of the virtue of the citizen is to despair of self-government, and to despair of self-government is to believe that the frame of human society is without a soul.

Ex-Governor Curtin has given notice through the local press that a competitive examination will be held at Bellefonte on the 17th of the present month to select a cadet to represent congressional district(the 14th) in the military academy at West Point.

Valuation of Real Estate and Personal Property of Columbia County at triennial valuation in 1882.

DISTRICTS.	Dogs.	Total value of all Real Estate.	Horses and Mules.	Cattle over 4 years old.	Money at interest.	Saw Mills.	Furniture above $300.	Pleasure carriages, of two or four wheels.	Occupation.	All persons over 21 yrs. liable to County taxes.	Class A.	Class B.
Beaver	139	$187321	$6 95	$1850	$2250	.....	.....	.....	$425	$12 97	$18 818	... ...
Benton	121	149351	6965	2540	1700	.....	.....	.....	170	7110	164998	... ...
Berwick	101	987155	5499	440	9200	.....	4700	3640	72995	374350	5	4 9
Bloomsburg	181	690115	10405	1450	19000	.....	3000	2925	86170	393365	4	19 4
Briarcreek	184	191833	7781	2430	500	1000	.....	.....	1185	114701	216969	... ...
Cat-awissa	137	183950	6960	1940	12200	.....	.....	1000	1950	63850	356740	4 5 1
Centralia	.....	144990	1660	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	335	98 00	174945	... ...
Centre	147	296231	10000	9610	2400	.....	.....	.....	2175	19170	395516	9 ...
Conyngham	17	501085	8530	440	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	34180	544305	... ...
Fishingcreek	166	196382	12790	3970	3888	.....	.....	.....	1510	9600	224183	3 ...
Franklin	73	100845	2935	1520	500	.....	.....	.....	205	8018	108591	1 1
Greenwood	169	219014	14465	3940	5590	.....	.....	.....	17 5	12560	251534	2 ...
Hemlock	96	191916	6 45	2180	1100	.....	.....	.....	2405	7405	209050	... ...
Jackson	88	59078	8815	1730	.....	.....	.....	.....	890	9170	79097	... ...
Locust	93	212105	8345	3740	2600	.....	.....	.....	695	16870	278275	... ...
Madison	140	182959	9635	2050	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	8570	203634	... ...
Main	100	113933	6045	1950	2000	.....	.....	50	1460	9810	187607	1 2 ...
Mifflin	139	181860	8958	1970	.....	.....	.....	.....	1370	11190	211025	3 ...
Montour	90	168885	5790	1190	850	.....	.....	.....	320	7415	181590	2 1 1
Mt. Pleasant	117	106996	6446	2050	400	.....	.....	.....	615	8720	191 97	... ...
Orange	102	154745	6965	1450	7491	.....	.....	.....	570	11241	173215	... ...
Pine	110	76445	4725	2163	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	4600	87883	... ...
Roaringcreek	95	75210	3650	1240	50	.....	.....	.....	290	2940	83460	... ...
Scott	155	244652	7110	1620	11650	.....	.....	.....	1580	29650	284172	13 4
Sugarloaf	118	74400	4010	2090	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	4260	85380	1 1 ...
Total	2918	$6070939	$172952	$49073	$46296	$1200	$8750	$24510	$4456782	$784906	23	29 19

The above statement shows the amount of each kind or class of taxable property in each of the several districts of Columbia county as returned by the triennial assessors of 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners, sitting as a Board of Revision, will attend at their office, in Bloomsburg, for the purpose of finally determining whether any of the valuations of the Assessors have been below a just rate, according to the intent and meaning of the Act of July 27th, 1842, and to raise, reduce and equalize the same according to law: January, Monday the 22nd, for all districts on the south side of the river, Tuesday the 23rd, for all districts west of Big Fishingcreek and Wednesday, the 24, for balance of districts, being those through which said creek passes and those wholly on the east side; at which time and place all persons for themselves and districts, desiring to be heard, can attend. The returns will be open for inspection until said revision is completed.

JOSHUA FETTERMAN,
CHARLES REICHART, } Commissioners.
B. F. EDGAR,

Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office,
Bloomsburg, January 9th, 1883.

The Western Union Telegraph.

Argument on the petition of citizens of Pennsylvania asking that the attorney general file a bill in equity with the supreme court against the Western Union Telegraph Company, for an alleged defiance and violation of the constitution and laws of the state, was heard before Attorney General Palmer last week, Friday. Silas W. Pettit, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the petitioners, opened the argument. He said that it was a well established law that a corporation in one state can only exercise its franchises in another by suffrage and invitation and not by any constitutional provision. "I take it that the attorney General of Pennsylvania will not decide that a telegraph company incorporated by the state of Texas or Maine can come into the cities of Pennsylvania and erect poles and string them with wires in utter disregard of the laws of the state. It has been said that the Western Union Telegraph Company is beneficial in the fact that it constructs public necessities. I say it does not construct, but lets other companies construct and, as soon as they reach competitive dimensions, buys them in utter violation of their powers.

He was followed by General Swayne of New York, who opened the argument in behalf of the company. He held that the circumstances out of which the case arose were of a natural character. The small corporations referred to were no practical good to the people and unprofitable to their owners, and that the Western Union Telegraph Company was serving the public by buying their corporate rights and making them of voiue. He read several opinions, one the case of Williams vs. Western Union Telegraph Company, recently decided by the superior court of New York, in support of his argument. General Swayne claimed that the laws of the state afford no warrant or authority for the relief asked for in said information or of any part of it. The people of the state have been benefitted by the changes and consolidations, and are at present furnished with telegraphing at less cost than people of other parts of the country. He agreed that the lines of the company were so necessary to the vital importance of the people of the whole United States that to deprive the public of their use would be to paralyze business interests and cause serious injury. The right of coming into the state he claimed was granted them by congress through the interstate commerce laws.

Benjamin Harris Brewster spoke very briefly for the company.

Samuel Dickson and John R. Reed closed for the plaintiff.

The argument of the case consumed the entire afternoon and at its conclusion Attorney General Palmer took the papers and reserved his decision.

NEWS ITEMS.

When a foolish fellow gets full of rye he begins to feel his oats.

Vienna is sending partridges for the re-stocking of English preserves.

How much superior is a New Year's present to a New Year's past.

The tongue of slander is a sword which is seldom allowed to grow rusty.

The seeds of the sunflower are considered a great delicacy in Madrid.

A potato grown by Benjamin Myers, near Lancaster, weighs fully four pounds.

The steamers which sail in and out of Boston carried 18,000,000 of people in 1882.

Fifteen acres of corn in Franklin county, Mo., averaged seventy-five bushels to the acre.

For dressing the hair and beautifying when gray, nothing is satisfactory Parker's Hair Balsam.

There is a Southern Sheriff named Julius, and his friends playfully speak of him as the great Seizer.

Dr. Hewson, of England, says that the common sparrow may have smallpox, and that it may communicate the disease.

It would be a lovely joke on some of those people who are banqueting Frank James to have him suddenly, between courses, ask for their watches, jewelry and such.

Utah has marble enough to supply every person in America with a tombstone, and cheerfully observes that all she wants is a market for it.

Over seventy students were matriculated last year in the Anglo-Chinese College at Noochow, connected with the Methodist Mission.

Satire can no further go than when Sam Johnson said to a booby, "If I have said anything that you understand, sir, I humbly crave the pardon of the company.

Gen. B. F. Butler was inaugurated Governor of Massachusetts on January 4th. He declared that it was his wish not to again be a candidate for the governorship. Salutes were fired in honor of the event.

A French Paper tells how a German professor, who intended to shoot his wife and then himself, was so forgetful as to commence with himself,and inflicted a serious wound.

Analysis shows that the adulteration of French wines gains ground every year. Among the articles used are tannin, alum, sugar, refuse, logwood, beef-juice, litharge and arsenic.

A young man in Columbus has postponed his marriage three different times after the girl was all ready, and yet she keeps right on being courted as if nothing had happened.

A mortgage of $3,500,000 against the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railway Company was recorded in Williamsport a few days ago. It was in favor of William H. Vanderbilt and Chauncey M. Depew.

Hon. Silas M. Clark, recently elevated to the supreme bench of the state, was tendered a grand reception by the legal fraternity of Indiana and Armstrong counties at Indiana, on Wednesday of last week.

Ex-county commissioners Daniel Corson and William Ebner, of Lycoming county who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement, were sentenced Saturday each to pay a fine of $250, and to be imprisoned in the eastern penitentiary—Corson for twenty-one months and Ebner for fifteen months. Ebner's sentence is as light as the court could make it.

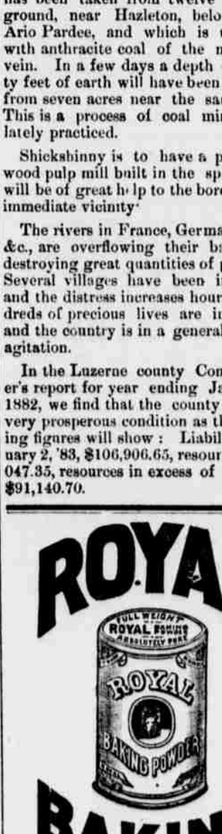
A little boy who had been used to receiving his elder brother's old toys and clothes remarked: "Ma, will I have to marry brother's widow when he dies?"

The earth to the depth of ten feet has been taken from twelve acres of ground, near Hazleton, belonging to Ario Pardee, and which is underlaid with anthracite coal of the mammoth vein. In a few days a depth of twenty feet of earth will have been removed from seven acres near the same point. This is a process of coal mining but lately practiced.

Shickshinny is to have a paper and wood pulp mill built in the spring. It will be of great help to the borough and immediate vicinity.

The rivers in France, Germany, Italy &c., are overflowing their banks and destroying great quantities of property. Several villages have been inundated and the distress increases hourly. Hundreds of precious lives are imperilled, and the country is in a general state of agitation.

In the Luzerne county Commissioner's report for year ending January 2, 1882, we find that the county is in a very prosperous condition as the following figures will show: Liabilities January 2, '83, $106,906.65, resources $198-047.35, resources in excess of liabilities $91,140.70.



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N.Y. aug 11-1 y.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1882.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in treasury Jan. 6, 1882,	$119.09
Admission tickets sold, 11288 @ 25 cts.	2817.00
Membership " 172 @ $1.00	172.00
Stand rents,	370.25
Horse entries,	100.00
Grand stand,	99 97
Hay, wood, &c., sold,	89.60
Total—	$3959.86

EXPENDITURES.

Premiums,	$952.75
Police and assistants,	167.50
Music,	100.00
Delegate's expenses to State College,	86.00
Merchandise, improvements and repairs,	875 62
President's salary,	50 00
Treasurer's "	75 00
Secretary's "	100 00
Executive committee's salary,	3 0 00
Printing, postage, stationery and tickets,	246.33
Opera house for annual election,	0 00
Tax,	39.00
Paid on real estate,	1360.00
Total—	$4017.20
Balance in hands of Treasurer, January 8, 1883,	$142.66
Balance due on real estate, January 8, 1883,	$1255.58

M. G. HOUSER, Pres
Jan. 12, '83. F. B. HARTMAN, Sec'y.

J. C. BROWN, Treas.

FREE 25 USEFUL ARTICLES, & BEAUTIFUL FLORAL CHROMO CARDS, Size, 5 x 8, and an illustrated Book, to all who send two 3c. stamps for postage and packing. Mention this paper. I. G. BISSELL & CO., NEW YORK. Jan 12, '83.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT FEBRUARY TERM A. D. 1883.

Curtis S. Hooks vs. Borough of Danville.
Daniel Rhodes vs. William Tyson.
Columbia County vs. Milton Charles.
Peter Helwig's Executor's vs. Isaac Lewis et al.
Joseph A. Henrie et ux. vs. John W. Hoffman et al.
Francis Evans Trustee et al, vs. John W. Hoffman.
Bloomsburg Banking Co., vs. Samuel McHenry.
Freas Bros vs. Joseph Lamon.
G. H. Heifrich Receiver vs. Joseph M. Freck.
James Lamon's Administratrix vs. Joseph Lemon.
David Young vs. George P. Young et al.
John R. Yohe vs. John Hinderliter.
Ellis S. Stoker vs. Henry Cope.
W. F. Bibby vs. Isaac H. Sweshitz et al
Isaiah Bower vs. Daniel Brader.
Catharine Schmick's use vs W. F. Bibby.
Seltzer and Miller vs. Daniel Morris.
H. M. Wier vs. Richard Angel et al.
William F. Keller vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co.
J. M. Smith assignee vs. Calvin Clark et ux.
Lewis Yetter's Executor's vs William Yeager.
George A. Bevan et al, vs Louis A. Riley & Co.
John Sheatler vs. Philip Springer.
George W. Sterner et ux vs. William Neal.
Charles Reichart vs Aaron Grover.
D. A. Hess vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co.
Philip Litchard vs John Sheatler.
Hiram Reese vs. Charles Krug et al.
Daniel W. Walter vs. James P. Lewis.
George Ruckle vs. David Gelsinger.
O. B. Welick vs. John W. Hoffman.
John C. Karns vs. Town of Bloomsburg.
Charles S. Reichart vs. Charles Klingaman.
Aaron Bogart vs. Peter Bogart.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1883.

Bloom. Elias Mendenhall, John McCormick, P. C. Neal, Charles Taylor.
Beaver. Daniel Hinterliter.
Berwick. S. W. Marshall.
Catawissa. L. O. Whitman.
Fishingcreek. Thomas J. Coleman, Alfred Eveland, Daniel Force, sr., Harman J. Hess, Henry Stiner.
Franklin. Reuben Reigle.
Hemlock. Isaac Shoemaker, Aaron T. Vey.
Greenwood. C. W. Eves, W. Albertson.
Locust. Elias George.
Montour. W. J. Biddleman, Charles Eck.
Orange. M. P. Bowman, W. H. Snyder, Abraham White.
Scott. John H. Creveling.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Benton. Reuben Gibbons, B. F. Savage, John K. Young.
Briarcreek. Elisha Hayman.
Berwick. Wm. B. Hartman, J. F. Opdike, Peter Schultz.
Bloom. John B. Powell, Wm. Wolf, J. D. Wilson.
Beaver. Thomas J. Shuman, Moses Schlicker.
Centralia. Martin Brennan.
Centre. Jacob Hetler, Sanderson Hagenbuch, H. K. Remley.
Fishingcreek. S. W. Dresher, Geo. Pealer.
Hemlock. Richard Ivey, John Laubach, Aaron Smith.
Jackson. H. H. Hirleman, Emanuel Yorks.
Locust. Christian Small.
Madison. J. Coles Hart, Isaac Whipple.
Montour. Wm. Trowbridge.
Main. Wm. Masteller.
Orange. Thomas McHenry, W. W. Williams.
Roaringcreek. Frank Intelsbach, Isaiah Houck.
Sugarloaf. Daniel Hess.
Scott. G. P. Reichart, M. F. Savage, C. C. French.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom. Freas Brown, Joseph Crawford, Reuben Hess, Wm. Swentzel, Hiram Shaffer, Thomas Webb.
Benton. R. L. P. Colley, Eli Mendenhall, C. M. Shultz.
Berwick. H. L. Frease, Richard Shannon.
Beaver. Jonathan Hauck, Jesse Rittenhouse, Geo. Shearman.
Catawissa. F. P. Creasy, B. P. Fortner, Nelson Hartman.
Centre. Charles L. Pohe, Jacob Sponsler.
Fishingcreek. N. J. Robbins.
Greenwood. Deemer Davis, Joseph Reece.
Hemlock. John B. Hartman.
Locust. David Stine, Benjamin Wagner, Henry Beaver.
Main. G. W. Fisher, J. B. Nuss.
Mt. Pleasant. Emanuel Gilbert.
Madison. Emery Smith.
Mifflin. H. H. Winterstein.
Pine. Thomas Fortner, William Harlin.
Scott. W. C. Hagenbuch, John Warden.
Sugarloaf. B. F. Krotzer.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estate of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration, executor and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday February 5, 1883, at 9 o'clock p. m. on said day.

1. The account of Ezra Stephens, administrator de bonis non of William Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Franklin Gable, administrator of Elizabeth Gable, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
3. The first account of Joseph Billig, Charles Billig, William Billig and Amandus Billig, executors of John Billig, late of Locust township.
4. The account of C. B. Brockway, guardian of Isaiah Owen, minor child of John S. Owen's, late of Columbia county, deceased.
5. The account of the administration of Frances D. Wolff administratrix of Collins W. Smith, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
6. The second and final account of R. F. Chapin, one of the executors of Jared Harrison, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
7. The second and final account of Isaac S Kuhn, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Cyrus Fry, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
8. The first and final account of George W Kressler, administrator of Anna E. Kressler, late of Scott township, deceased.
9. The first and final account of Charles Reichard, executor of the estate of Charles Tritt, a minor child of Charles Tritt, deceased, and a grand child of Daniel Herringer of Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased.
10. The first and final account of I. W. McKelvy administrator of William Daniels, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
11. The first and final account of Conrad Kramer, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of William Barber, late of Madison township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of Conrad Kramer, de bonis non cum testamento annexo administrator of Esther Barber, late of Madison township, deceased.
13. The first and partial account of Catharine Ritter and William Ever, administrators of John Ritter, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

GEORGE W. STERNER,
Jan. 12, '83. Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1883

at 2 o'clock p. m.

The following described real estate situated in Lightstreet, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, as the property of D. W. Hicks, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by lot of Jacob Terwilliger, on the east by Main street of said town, on the south by lot of Isaac Kester, and on the west by an alley, being — feet in depth and — feet in width, on which is erected a two and a half story brick dwelling house with out kitchen attached, frame barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of John M. Taylor & Co., vs. D. M. Hicks and tobe sold as the property of D. W. Hicks. VEND EX.

ZARR, Attorney.

ALSO

All that certain real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to-wit: On the north by Fifth street of said town, on the east by lot of Mrs Jacoby, on the south by an alley and on the west by Chestnut alley, being 110 feet in width and 165 feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, frame barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of James Barton vs Henry Ortwine and to be sold as the property of Henry Ortwine.

Robison, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO

All that certain piece of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., containing about twenty four acres of land adjoining land of William Dennis on the east, lands of Peter Spenenberger on the north, lands of J. B. Bower on the west and lands of Henry Croup on the south, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house with cellar kitchen, a large bank barn and other out buildings, good water on the premises. All improved land.

ALSO

A tract of land containing seventeen acres more or less, situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining the above tract on the south, land of Reuben Sitler on the east, main road leading to the mountain road on the north and lands of Peter Spenenberger on the west. All improved land used in connection with the above described tract of land.

ALSO

A tract of land containing about thirty-one acres situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining land of H. R. Bower on the south, lands of Reuben Sitler on the east, lands of Alfred Bower and Henry Croup on the north and lands of Alfred Bower on the west, about sixteen acres of which is cleared land, balance woodland.

ALSO

About twenty acres of woodland in the township and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of Reuben Sitler on the south, lands of William Shaffer on the east, lands now or late of John Fowler on the North and on the west by land of Emery Hagenbuch

ALSO

About fifteen acres of mountain land in the township and county aforesaid adjoining lands of Henry Croup, now or late of John Fowler and others.

Seized, taken into execution as the property of Samuel Bowers at the suit of James, Kent, Santee & Co., and to be sold as the property of Samuel Bowers.

Terms, cash on day of sale.
Freeze, Attorney. Fieri Facias.
JOHN MOURRY,
Jan. 12, '83. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

ESTATE OF W. J. BUCKALEW, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. J. Buckalew, late of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the unders gned administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administratrix without delay.

DORA BUCKALEW,
Jan. 5 '83-6w. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS J. WILLIAMS, LATE OF BOROUGH OF CENTRALIA, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration in the estate of Thomas J. Williams, late of Centralia Borough Columbia county, Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

LAFAYETTE FETTERMAN,
Centralia Januar, 2, '83-6w. Administrator.

RULE ON HEIRS.

ESTATE OF THERESSA BAILOR, DECEASED.
COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

To the following, heirs of Theressa Ballor deceased, viz: Daniel Ballor, a brother, residing in Cooper township Montour county, Pa. Eli Ballor, a brother residing in said Cooper township, Peter Ballor, a brother, residing in Mahoning township, and Montour county, Pa. Jonathan Ballor, a brother, residing in said Cooper township. Samuel Ballor, a brother, residing at Howe Post-office, in the state of Ohio. Elizabeth Heimbach, a sister, intermarried with Peter Heimbach, residing in said Montour township, Columbia county, Pa. The following sons and daughters of David Ballor, a deceased brother, viz: Albert Ballor a minor, who has William Sunday as his guardian, residing in said Mahoning township. Josiah Ballor a minor, Robert Ballor a minor and Jane Ballor a minor, who have for their guardian Jesse Ammerman, residing in said Cooper township. The following sons and daughters of John Ballor, a deceased brother, viz: Daniel E Ballor, residing in said Montour township. Isaiah Ballor residing in the same place. Hannah Fry, intermarried with Daniel Fry, residing in the same place. Elizabeth Wertman intermarried with Eli Wertman, residing in Northumberland county, Pa., and Noah Ballor and John Ballor, each residing at Howe Post-Office, in the state of Ohio. The following sons and daughters of Jacob C Ballor, a deceased brother, viz: Leander Ballor, John Ballor, Daniel T. Ballor, Rachael M. Ballor and Mary M. Ballor, all residing in Indiana, in Indiana county, Pa., and the following son and daughters of Sarah Heimbach, a deceased sister, viz: Adam Heimbach, residing at New Clair City, Wisconsin. Elizabeth Betz intermarried with David Betz, residing at Pottsgrove, Northumberland county, Pa., and Emeline Erwine intermarried with James Erwine, residing at Milton, in said Northumberland County, lineal descendants of Theressa Ballor deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg on the First Monday in March next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Theressa Ballor deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest, duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by you into the same, or show cause why it shall not be sold. And hereof fail not.

U. H. ENT,
Jan 5 Sheriff.

EPISCOPAL BURIAL GROUND.

TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Quarter Session of the county of Columbia, on the 6th day of October, 1882, made a decree, declaring the said burial ground a public nuisance, and ordered the dead there buried be removed therefrom to Rosemont Cemetery in said town by the first day of April, 1883 by the President and Town Council of the town of Bloomsburg. And said Court did also further order and direct as follows: "In cases where the relations of any of the dead shall procure a lot in said Rosemont Cemetery, and desire the remains of their dead shall be removed thereto the request shall be complied with by the said authorities In cases where no such request shall be made and the friends of persons there buried shall not, after four weeks public notice, themselves remove their dead, the municipal authorities of the aforesaid town shall cause the dead to be removed to some suitable portion of Rosemont Cemetery to be procured and set apart by them for that purpose."

Now therefore notice is hereby given that unless the dead are removed from the said burial ground by relatives, or to places provided by relatives in accordance with the aforesaid order of Court before the first day of March, 1883, the remains of the dead there buried will be removed by the Town Council of the town of Bloomsburg, to a common lot provided at the public expense, and buried without distinction.

H. H. HOUSER, President of Town Council.
Jan. 5 '83-4w. Attest: A. L. FRITZ, Secretary.

BERWICK ELECTION DISTRICTS.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, }

Among the records and proceedings of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to and for said county it is int nalia, this contained, In the matter of dividing the Borough of Berwick into 2 Election Districts.

And now, December 18, 1882, upon the presentation of citizens of the Borough of Berwick and due consideration thereof it is adjudged by the Court that it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners

It is therefore now ordered that the said Borough shall be and the same is hereby divided into two Election Districts to wit: that portion of the middle of Market street at low water mark in the Susquehanna river; thence along the middle of said street to the Northern boundary of said Borough and that portion of the borough East of said line shall be called "Berwick Election District East." And that portion of the borough West of said line shall be called "Berwick Election District West."

The Elections in the East District shall be held at the little office of Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company, on the northeast corner of Market and Third streets.

And for the West District at the Justices' office of Wm. J.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 16 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 45 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7 35 a. m.	8 25 a. m.
10 58 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
6 31 p. m.	4 37 p. m.

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m train connects at Northumberland with 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 2:00 p. m.

The 1:04 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:50 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45 reaching Philadelphia at 7:35 p. m.

The 4:37 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Personal.

Miss Bessie McKelvy returned to school at Chestnut Hill, last Monday.

Miss Dora Wolf is visiting in Sunbury with her friend, Miss Tillie Fisher.

B. P. Vannatta, who is teaching in Berwick, spent last week at the Institute at Catawissa.

W. H. Smith, of the Milton *Argus*, made us a call on Monday. He reports his paper to be in a flourishing condition.

Frank P. Cosper of Pittston spent last week with his many friends in Bloomsburg. We were pleased to see him and are always ready to extend a welcoming hand to him.

A. N. Brice Esq., editor of the *Sunbury News*, and the Messrs. Shipman were in town on Wednesday, and we were pleased to welcome them to our office. The *News* is an excellent paper, barring its politics.

Miss Hattie N. McKelvy and Miss Ruth Tustin left for Lewisburg yesterday to enter upon a course of studies at the "Seminary". We wish them a pleasant sojourn, an easy victory over difficult lessons and a safe return.

Robert Young had a stroke of paralysis last Sunday night, and is seriously ill.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Long, was buried on Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Vanderslice presented her husband with a boy baby on Friday morning last.

Thomas Trench & Son have sold their paper mill in Scott township to J. H. Maize, Esq., and J. M. Shew.

Auditor General Lemon will please accept our thanks for a copy of his report on the State finances for the year ending November 30, 1882.

The trial of Hon. G. W. Drum of Luzerne county has been continued by Commissioner Hill to February 20th, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Hazleton,

A full lot of dental instruments belonging to the late Dr. W. J. Wright, will be sold the 22d day of January, 1883, at the office of H. J. Reeder, Catawissa, Pa.

E. A. Rawling's new meat market, one door West of the *Columbian* building, is now open and, judging from the quantities of meat handled, the house has lost no custom.

Snow fell on Friday last and quite a number of our town and county people took advantage of it, light as was the fall, to enjoy a ride in a sleigh for the first time this winter.

It is stated that crops of wheat sown in Japan from California grain results so splendidly that large preparations are being made for similar experiments in various parts of the Empire.

A seven year old son of Senator Wolverton of Sunbury, had a narrow escape from drowning one day last week. He fell through a hole in the ice on the river, and was rescued by men who were at work near by.

The friends of Mr. Hendrick W. Search, of Shickshinny, will be pleased to learn that he has been chosen chief clerk by the Commissioners of Luzerne county. Mr. S. is a deserving young man and no doubt merits his good fortune.

If you owe anything on subscription and have received a bill from us, please settle promptly, and do not compel us to spend half of what you owe, in postage and time. Prompt payments will obviate the necessity of sending and receiving duns.

A fruit grower placed tobacco stems around the trunks of peach trees, and there is not the sign of a borer in any of the trees so treated. He set the stems around the butts of the trees and tied them at the tops. It keeps off rabbits as well, in winter.

The Lutheran church was well filled last Sunday night in the interest of the Pennsylvania Bible Society. Addresses were made by Rev. I. H. Torrence, secretary of the society, and Col. J. G. Freeze. Rev. N. Spear has been appointed agent for this county.

Mrs. Ann McMichael, wife of James McMichael, died at Milan, Illinois, on the 28th ult. They were for a number of years residents of Hemlock township, this county and moved to Illinois only a few years ago. She was the daughter of Joseph and Mary Kester.

Marriages, births and deaths should be published, but we cant be presumed to know the facts concerning them unless somebody tells us. The editor has no time to attend all the weddings, and no inclination to attend the births. So bring us or send us the news.—*Ex.*

A breaker of the Pennsylvania Coal company at Pittston was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday of last week. It was the largest in the anthracite coal field, and 500 men and boys are thrown out of employment. The breaker cost $80,000 outside of machinery.

The King of Denmark is truly a paternal monarch. Finding that during the recent severe weather the royal foot guards were suffering greatly from Colds and Coughs, this good old gentleman ordered a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for them and now the sentries are happy,

A communication which we would like to publish comes from Hemlock township this week, with no signature but initials, and it is therefore rejected. The invariable rule of all responsible newspapers is that every contribution for publication must be signed with the name of the writer.

Representative Klotz of Mauch Chunk, the father of the House elevator at Washington, is described by the *National Republican* as "the apostle of ease," because he has just introduced a bill in Congress compelling street car companies in the District of Columbia to provide every passenger with a seat.

Mrs. M. A. Brockway died in Bloomsburg on Thursday, January 4th, aged 65 years. She had been in poor health for some time, and was confined to her bed for about six weeks preceding her death. She was an exemplary christian lady, and had been a member of the Baptist church for many years. She was the mother of Capt. Brockway and Mrs. M. P. Lutz of Bloomsburg, and Frank E. Brockway of Beach Haven. The burial took place at Beach Haven on Saturday.

FOR SALE.—A farm of about 80 acres in Scott township, adjoining Elias Krum.

Also, a house and lot in Wedgetown, Hemlock township, recently occupied by Simon Webber.

Also, a tract of land of about 20 acres in Hemlock, adjoining Willam Ivey.

These properties now belong to the estate of Caleb Barton, deceased. Reasonable terms will be given. Apply to I. W. McKelvy or Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. jan. 12, tf-

Somebody in Pine township has a prejudice against bachelors. The Williamsport *Sun and Banner* contains the following:

A correspondent from Columbia county says that Pine township has too many old bachelors, and desires the *Sun and Banner* to go for them heavy. Oh, no, we can not do it. We have a sincere pity for old bachelors, and if we could do anything to change their course of life, we should most cheerfully do so, but as for giving them a racket, oh, no. They are, as a rule, a good, jolly set of fellows, and, when they do get married, make capital husbands. If the girls of Pine township want a partner for life, they'll set their caps for these bachelors.

Waterbury, Conn., produces the smallest steam-engine in the world. The engine, boiler, governor, and pump stand in a space of seven-sixteenths of an inch square or the area of a gold dollar and five-eighths of an inch high. The engine has 148 distinct pieces of machinery, held together by fifty-two screws. Three drops of water fill the boiler to overflowing. The diameter of its cylinder is the sixteenth of an inch. The whole engine weighs three grains.

Bloom Poor District.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committee for the townships embraced in the Bloom Poor District, met at Lightstreet on Saturday afternoon, the 6th, inst., and nominated Wesley Morris and Dr. Redeker as the Democratic candidates for Directors, to be voted for at the February election.

Religious Meetings.

The Disciples at Millville are in the midst of an interesting protracted exercise which is being well attended from night to night by the people of that vicinnity. Elder John F. Rowe, of Akron, Ohio and editor of the *American Christian Review*, is doing the preaching, assisted by C. W. Cooper, the pastor of the church, and D. M. Kinter of Stillwater. The meeting will be continued indefinitely. They invite the people throughout the country to be present and listen to what they may have to offer.

Bloomsburg vs D. J. Waller.

The bill of complaint of the plaintiff in this case sets forth that previous to September 1882, D. J. Waller had opened and dedicated to the public, the extension of West street below Fifth, and the same had been accepted by the Town and the public; that the Town had taken possession of, repaired and improved said street; that at the time of such dedication and acceptance, there was a runlet which from time immemorial had crossed West street at its intersection with Fifth, and thence through the adjoining land of D. J. Waller and others; that the said D. J. Waller and his employees, since the first day of October, 1882, have by an erection of earth, stones, plank, posts and gravel. at the intersection of said streets, obstructed and changed the course of said runlet from its natural bed, causing the water to overflow, and gather in a pool, causing noxious smells, and impeding travel, and the said D. J. Waller refused to remove the said obstruction, or to permit the Street Commissioner to remove the same, thereby maintaining a great dangerous and injurious public nuisance; that the defendant has commenced the erection of a stone foundation in the course of said runlet upon his lot of ground on the corner of Fifth and West streets, in such a manner as to permanently obstruct and prevent the natural and ancient flow of said stream, thereby causing the overflow, change of course, &c., and creating and maintaining a public nuisance; that after said West street from Fifth to the D. L. & W. R. R., had been dedicated, accepted, repaired, and used as a public highway, the defendant and his employees, opened a deep, dangerous and exposed ditch on the sidewalk of said West street between Fifth and Sixth streets, into which ditch the defendant, by means of the said obstruction and stone wall, changed and diverted the course of said stream from its natural course through the land of the defendant, and caused it to run in the said ditch along West street, thus obstructing and rendering impossible that portion of the street, and thus maintaining a public nuisance.

On the presentation of this bill a preliminary injunction was granted, and the hearing took place on Monday last, having been adjourned from Friday. After argument by counsil the following decree was made by the court, by agreement of both sides.

The Town of Bloomsburg)
vs In Equity.
David J. Waller.)

No. 1, February term, 1883.

And now, January 8, 1883, the parties appear and counsel for the defendant move to dissolve the preliminary injunction—after hearing the Court being of opinion that by reason of bars or a fence having been erected, kept up and maintained across West street at its intersection with Fifth street at the south side of the latter, by parties controlling the land alleged to have been dedicated as a street until November 20, 1882, by which the public had at all times before been precluded from using the said land as a highway, and no acceptance having, since its removal, been made or taken place by the constituted authorities of the Town of Bloomsburg, therefore the said West street as described in the bill has not become a public highway and the injunction ought not to be continued.

It is therefore ordered that the injunction be dissolved.

WILLIAM ELWELL,
President Judge.

This does not necessarily end the litigation. The plaintiff's bill is not withdrawn, and the defendant may still be required to answer or plead, and the plaintiff may demur or take issue. In the latter case the cause may be referred to a master and examiner before whom the testimony can be taken, when the parties can attend and cross-examine. The refusal to continue the injunction amounts to nothing in settling the rights of the defendant or the public. That can only be done on final hearing.

We have said this much to correct an impression that the questions at issue have been adjudicated.

Increased Postal Facilities.

Through the efforts of our congressman, Hon. R. Klotz, the mails will be carried daily from Orangeville to Rohrsburg, hereafter. This will prove a great convenience to the people of that section of the county, who feel grateful to Mr. Klotz for his efforts in their behalf.

Hagenbuch—McHenry.

Mr. Oscar D. Hagenbuch of Centre, and Miss Ella C. McHenry of Stillwater, were married January 4th, 1883.

The above was the great social event of the season, being the most brilliant affair of the kind that ever occurred in the neighborhood. The ceremony was performed in the Christian Chapel at half past six p. m., by the Rev. D. M. Kinter, in the presence of a very large audience which assembled to witness it. Messrs. Kinney Adams, of Berwick, and Irvin Yost, of Fishingcreek, officiated as groomsmen, and Misses Ida Hagenbuch, sister to the groom and Nettie McHenry, daughter of Hon. E. J. McHenry, as bridesmaids, Misses May, Jennie, Eva and Grace McHenry as flower girls, and Messrs. H. V. White of Bloomsburg, and O. D. McHenry of Stillwater, as ushers. Mr. Charley McHenry presided at the organ, and to say he did it well, is but what all who know Charlie's musical powers, would expect. Everything passed off perfectly smooth, and without a single mistake or jar to ruffle the pleasure of the occasion at the chapel. After the ceremony the wedding party together with the numerous invited guests repaired to the home of the bride's father, Mr. J. F. McHenry, the popular merchant of Stillwater, where a great feast of good things awaited them, and to which all did ample justice. Next in order came the "old fashioned drumming" by the "boys," who did their work well, retiring quietly and orderly after the presentation of the "new married folks," and the usual "treat." Then followed the complimentary "serenade" by the Benton and Orangeville brass bands, who discoursed some sweet music in spite of the cold wind and driving snow which beat down upon them. They also took a view of the bride and groom, which seemed to thaw out their nearly frozen lips, and warm up their cold fingers for another merry tune, after which they were disposed of in some way unknown to the writer, which sent them home with smiling faces and warm hearts filled with good wishes for the happy couple. Taken all together it was a most pleasant affair, and to say that all enjoyed it is to put it very modestly. It was an event that will long be remembered. The bride was the recipient of numerous handsome and valuable presents.

Orangeville Items.

The members of the M. E. Church are holding protracted meeting.

David Herring, one of our oldest citizens is confined to his house by sickness.

Mrs. H. C. Conner and Clara Fleckenstine who have been visiting Shickshinny returned home on Saturday last.

Wm. Edwards and Reuben Bellas have taken a contract to haul lumber at Shamokin.

M. L. Kline attended his father's funeral this week at Hughesville. Mr. Samuel Kline was a former resident of this county.

The teachers have returned from the County Institute and report a good time. The schools are again in session. The Grammar school in charge of Alfred Hower numbers 79 pupils.

We can report no improvement in our side walks. A young man from the country nearly broke his leg in front of one of our finest residences.

It is rumored that Fishingcreek and Orange townships will unite into a Poor district—good move.

The demand for dwelling houses next spring far exceeds the supply.

Our merchants are doing an extensive business; some days the streets are blockaded with teams.

Our Sportsmen went up to Cyrus B. McHenry's last week, killed three foxes and returned before dark.

On last Monday a teamster left his wagon to ride with another, when his horses became frightened and ran away. They passed through town at a rapid rate but were captured before doing damage. Such recklessness should not be tolerated.

The members of Ent Post, G. A. R., of this place report a royal time at their meeting, January 5th. The entertainment of Messrs. Drinker, Townsend and Hart was very much appreciated.

J. P. Welsh, member of State Normal School Faculty of West Chester spent the holidays at home.

It is reported that parties were in town looking after a location for a stove and tin store.

Mr. and Mrs. Erig of Williamsport are visiting her father, I. H. Hagenbuch.

A candidate for Prothonotary from the south side of the river was in town a few days ago. He claims to owe no allegiance to the Ring.

E. Unangst the genial landlord of the Centennial hotel will retire from the business in the spring.

Marion Hughes is making preparations to open a brick yard in the spring.

Mrs. James B. Harman is visiting friends at Stillwater. OCCASIONAL.

County Institute

Columbia County Teachers' Institute opened in Catawissa public school buildings, 2 o'clock p. m., January 1, 1883.

Reading of scriptures and prayer by Rev. J. F. Deimer.

An address of Welcome was extended to the teachers by Rev. G. B. Dechant. Responses by Mr. H. W. Buckingham, principal of Bloomsburg schools and Supt. J. S. Grimes.

The Catawissa Cornet Band appeared and entertained the Institute with several selections of music.

Mr. Terwilliger treasurer and three secretaries were elected.

Prof. G. E. Little of Washington D. C., took up the subject of drawing. In the evening Prof. Little assisted by Miss Nora Robbins of Bloomsburg gave an entertainment in the Lutheran church. The building being larger than any other in the town, was kindly offered by the Council for the evening exercises of the Institute.

TUESDAY.—Opening exercises by Prof. D. J. Waller, Ph. D. Prof. R. H. Sanford took up the subject of Primary Reading.

After which Prof. Waller gave an interesting and plain talk on Mental Science.

INTERMISSION.

1:30 p. m., roll call and music. Prof. S. W. Keller, principal of Catawissa Conservatory of Music presiding at the organ.

Prof. Wilbur spoke on the subject of History, giving methods and analysis for teaching it.

Music, Miss Lizzie Baldy at the organ.

Prof. Sanford again resumed the subject of Primary Reading. Adjournment 4:00 p. m.

In the evening Prof. Sanford lectured on "Does it Pay?" to a crowded house. The Catawissa Orchestra was present and treated the audience to splendid music.

WEDNESDAY.—Opening exercises, music by Institute, "Crown Him Lord of All."

Reading and prayer by Rev. J. H. Neiman. Gymnastics—Wands, by Mr. Albert's school; Address, "Our Profession," by Mr. J. T. Bevan, principal of Berwick schools; Gymnastics—Dumb-bells. Mr. Charles W. Scott was introduced. He invited the teachers to attend the State Teachers' Association, held at Williamsport in July, 1883. Prof. Sanford also urged the teachers to attend this Association.

Music, Prof. Keller at the organ.

Prof. Sanford here introduced the subject of Primary Numbers.

Hon. E. A. Apgar introduced the subject of Map Drawing. His method would be to draw maps entirely from memory.

INTERMISSION.

Music, Prof. Keller at the organ.

WEDNESDAY, P. M.—The afternoon session was opened with music by Prof. Keller; followed by a class drill in Geography by Mr. Chas. Fisher. The class drew the States along the eastern coast, located the principal cities, rivers and mountains, the area and productions of the States, when and by whom founded.

Hon. E. A. Apgar then gave instructions in Geography: 1st, without text book, Geography by observation, points of the compass; 2nd, with text book, Geography by presentation, Geography by description. He then gave a most excellent recipe for a "Machine school-master," which is as follows: Get a photophone upon which the impressions of a perfect recitation have been taken, place this before the class, as long as the recitations coincide with these impressions no effect will be produced, but if a mistake is made, a rod will fall across the shoulders of the pupils.

An essay on Newspaper Geography was read by Miss Eva Rupert. Plan: A member of the class puts on the board the headline of dispatches; questions of persons, places and events follow. Benefit: It teaches the pupils to have opinions, to think and form conclusions of their own.

Primary Arithmetic by Prof. Sanford. Use objects in the outset, but not for purposes of drill, develope numbers above mine, by means of a ten bundle of sticks, twenty by two bundles etc., do not place columns of figures on the board, and allow them to remain there. To convince pupils appeal to fashion. Do not have an iron bedstead to which you fit the pupils, stretching out some and cutting off others, but have flexibility. Adjourned.

Wednesday evening Hon. E. A. Apgar gave an illustrated lecture on "Switzerland the Beautiful Country," to a crowded house.

THURSDAY, 9 A. M.—Music, devotional exercises by Rev. Hinkley.

On Thursday morning the Institute was visited by directors from Bloomsburg and neighboring communities.

Prof. Sanford brought before the Institute a class of beginners to devel ope Decimal Fractions.

Prof. Noetling introduced the subject of Arithmetic.

Hon. Apgar continued the sudject of Map Drawing.

INTERMISSION.

Miss Guie conducted a class in Advanced Reading, after which Col. Copeland, the lecturer for the evening was introduced. The Col. entertained the Institute with his experience as a teacher under the old time moulding system as practiced in Hosierdom.

Short addresses were also made by Robert Buckingham and E. B. Guie.

Hon. Apgar presented the subject of Mathematical Geography, illustrating the rotary and revolutionary motions of the earth.

Prof. Sanford, School Government. Adjourned.

Col. Copeland's lecture in the evening: "The Mistakes of Bob," was well attended. We noticed many from Bloomsburg.

FRIDAY.—Opening exercises conducted by Prof. Noetling of Bloomsburg, State Normal School.

Miss Claudia B. Guie read a paper on "The Necessity of Understanding the Science of Teaching.

Mr. Geo. E. Elwell of the Bloomsburg COLUMBIAN spoke of the History of Columbia County now in press. The book when finished will be the only complete History of the county ever published. It is the work of Col. J. G. Freeze, well known throughout the county as a lawyer and man of exceptional literary ability.

Prof. Johnson of Union county spoke of the many trials and difficulties of teachers.

Col. Copeland again addressed the Institute, this time urging them to attend public lectures.

Mr. Sterner of Centralia read resolutions of committee after which they were adopted by Institute. They are as follows:

WHEREAS:—The interest manifested in the cause of education is continually on the increase, and

WHEREAS, the popular sentiment is far more generously disposed as to length of school term, salary to be paid to teachers, and the fact that those who undertake to train young minds should and must receive special preparation for their work, is becoming more widely recognized and acknowledged as has been evident by the unusual interest shown during the present session of Institute:—Therefore be it

Resolved, 1st. That we as teachers should feel grateful to our County Superintendent for securing so able a corps of instructors and that herein we should be stimulated to greater zeal in the cause of education.

Resolved, 2nd. That the thanks of the teachers of this Institute be and are hereby tendered to the people of Catawissa for the genial and hospitable manner in which they have entertained us—also that we compliment the citizens on having secured such enterprising directors who have so wisely looked after the comfort and intellectual advancement of the pupils, by the erection of so handsome a school building.

Resolved, 3rd. That our thanks are due the gentlemen and ladies who have acted as our instructors, for their able, clear and concise treatment and presentation of their respective branches, also that our thanks are due the Principal and teachers of the Catawissa schools for their kindness.

Resolved, 4th. That we extend our thanks to the Lutheran congregation who so kindly gave us the use of their church for the evening entertainments. Also, that our heartiest thanks are due William Eyer, leader of the Catawissa Orchestra for the great pleasure derived from the music of his band of musicians, and to Prof. Keller for his kindness in leading the music at the Institute.

Resolved, 5th. That we as teachers, by increased and more earnest effort to become educators in the higher and truer sense of the term, can bring the Directors and public generally to acknowledge the worth of our profession, and grant us a longer school term, give us a better compensation and raise our profession to a higher plane of recognition.

Respectfully submitted.

C. H. ALBERT, B. P. VANNATTA,
IDA KISTLER, H. W. STERNER,
C. P. WELLIVER,
Committee.

Hon. Apgar continued his instruction in Mathematical Geography.

Prof Noetling gave his common sense rule in Arithmetic—showing how easily long proportion problems and questions in interest could be solved and explained.

INTERMISSION.

FRIDAY, 1:30 P. M.—Institute called to order. Singing.

Prof. Sanford talked on methods of Spelling.

Hon. Apgar continued on Mathematical Geography.

Prof. Waller spoke on Moral Instruction.

Prof. Johnston of Union county addressed the Institute, inviting the teachers to come to his county and also to attend The State Teacher's Association.

Addresses were made by Rev's. Dechant and Neiman, Profs. Apgar, Sanford and Noetling. Doxology, Benediction.

W. H. BROOKS, Sec.
GERTRUDE LA SHELLS,
EDITH BARTON, } Ass't. Secy's.

In memoriam of Miss Amanda Breech, a member of the class of '76 of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, after a sickness of only a few days departed this life January, 27, 1882. Age, 22 years 3 months and 7 days.

Her father having fallen in the late rebellion, she was left an orphan.

Previous to her entering the Mt. Joy Orphan School little can be said, or while there we are unable to give any history of that period of her life. After finishing the required time at Mt. Joy, she was recommended to the Bloomsburg State Normal School, where she was admitted into the senior class, known afterward as the class of '76.

She was very studious. There was no such thing as fail in whatever she undertook. After graduating she entered the ranks as a teacher, and as such she met with perfect success. Her pupils whom she was compelled to leave before the close of the term, with her class-mates and friends, sorrow greatly on account of her sudden and unexpected death.

BY A MEMBER OF HER CLASS.

Julia Woolley, one of our teachers, died at her home in Lime Ridge, November 14, 1882.

When quite a little girl she gave her heart and life to the keeping of her Heavenly Father, joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and up to the time of her death was a living monument of Him she served so well.

In the Millville Academy she spent two or three terms as a student, after which she became a teacher in the Public Schools of Hazleton, where she remained three years. Since then, she has taught several terms in this county near her home, where she was loved not only by her pupils but by all that knew her.

Her death was sudden and very sad indeed. Having opened her school at the usual time and ended successfully the first week of school work, she was taken ill and after a few days died.

But, while we have lost one of our number, while the community in which she lived is bereft of a bright star, we will remember that she has but gone to receive her reward.

Centre Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Aikman gave a very pleasant dinner party Tuesday last on the return of their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Aikman. Thirty of the relatives and particular friends of the family were present to welcome the newly married couple to a place in their midst. An elegant dinner was served and a very pleasant, social and friendly time was had. Mr. and Mrs Aikman will occupy the farm belonging to Mr. J. E. Aikman after the first of April next. Their many friends all join in wishing them future prosperity and happiness.

The Aikman dinner party makes another event of interest to the family, i e, the birth of the first grandchild, at Mr. A. C. Creasy's, they are all happy because "it's a boy.

On Saturday last Mr. J. S. Hagenbuch roasted "the big turkey," and invited his neighbors and friends to help eat it. A large party answered the call and a very pleasant time is reported. Sandy is a "hale fellow well met" and all who know him wish him continued prosperity and happiness. REPORTER.

The great superiority of DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP over all other cough remedies is attested by the immense popular demand for that old established remedy.

DR BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 cents.

LOCAL NOTICES.

See in the west window of I. W. Hartman & Son's—samples of wool goods many to them reduced one half in price.

Lutz & Sloan have about a dozen pairs of blankets yet and will sell them cheap.

I. W. Hartman & Son will deliver to any part of the town all classes of goods, bought of them.

For bargains in shawls of any kind go to Lutz & Sloan's.

9999½ Pounds Good Pork.
999½ Good Live Calves.
99½ Good Live Shoats, in weight: 30, 35, 40, 50 to 60 pounds.
9½ Good Young Beeves.
99½ Bushels Good Cloverseed.
999½ Bushels Good Potatoes.
9999½ Pounds Dried Apples.
99999½ Pounds Dried Raspberries, pitted cherries and lard.

All of the above wanted at Light Street by Silas Young.

Dec. 22-3m

Young married people will find at I. W. Hartman & Son's a large line of table linens, towels, crash and counterpanes, also cheap and fine dishes.

Ladies coats and dolmans very cheap now at Lutz & Sloan's.

Don't forget I. W. Hartman & Son intend keeping on hand all the year, birthday and wedding presents, on exhibition only when called for.

Now is a good time to buy dress goods at Lutz & Sloan's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ANSWER THIS QUESTION.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts., we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5-eow

Eyes brighten, cheeks become rosy, muscles gain strength by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

AN OLD MAN'S BELIEF.

Have used Parker's Ginger Tonic for my bad cough and hemorrhage I had twenty-five years. I fell like another man since I used it. Am 66 years past. Believe it sure to cure younger persons. A. Orner, Highspire, Pa.

***"Men are but sorry witnesses in their own cause." The praise of Kidney Wort comes from the mouths of those who have been made strong and healthy by it. Listen: "It is curing everybody," writes a druggist. "Kidney Wort is the most popular medicine we sell." It should be by right, for no other medicine has such specific action on the liver, bowels and kidneys.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest, or Back, Lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5 eow

TIME TRIES ALL.

So it does, and in cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, kidney and liver complaints, biliousness, etc., Burdock Blood Bitters have been proved by many a trial to be a reliable cure. Price $1.00.

HOPE FOR DRUNKARDS.

My husband had drunken habits he could not overcome until Parker's Ginger Tonic took away his thirst for stimulants, restored his energy of mind and gave him strength to attend to business.—Cincinnati Lady.

Make your old things look like new by using the Diamond Dyes, and you will be happy. Any of the fashionable colors for 10 cents.

"BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

The woman who seeks relief from pain by the free use of alcoholic stimulants and narcotic drugs, finds what she seeks only so far as sensibility is destroyed or temporarily suspended. *No cure was ever wrought by such means* and the longer they are employed the more hopeless the case becomes. Leave chloral, morphia and belladonna alone and use Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5-eow.

Bad taste in the mouth, unpleasant breath and impaired hearing, when resulting from Catarrh, are overcome, and the nasal passages which have been closed for years are made free by the use of Elys' Cream Balm. Price 50 cents.

Apply into nostrils with little finger.

ONLY TWO BOTTLES.

Messrs. Johnson, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both the officers and the wife of Gen. John C. Fremont, Gov. of Arizonia, had been cured of catarrh by the two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence sexual Debility.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT CURED.

B. Turner, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I have been for over a year subject to serious disorders of the kidneys, and often unable to attend to business; procured your Burdock Blood Bitters, and was relieved before half a bottle was used. I intend to continue, as I feel confident that they will entirely cure me." Price $1.00

WHEN LADIES ARE ATTRACTIVE.

All ladies know their faces are most attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow with health.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

FACTS.

A letter from P. O. Sharpless, druggist, Marion, Ohio, in writing of Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says: "One man was cured of sore throat of eight years' standing with one bottle." We have a number of cases of rheumatism that have been cured when other remedies have failed. We consider it the best medicine sold.

—See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists. sept 22-1y

A PHYSICIAN'S PICNIC.

Mr. Alfred Speer, who was the first to introduce the cultivation of the Oporto Grape in this section of the country had a visit from a number of New York Physicians to inspect his vineyard and warehouses at Passaic, N. J., recently. About sixty doctors took the moonday train over the Erie Railway, and after a half hour's pleasant ride arrived at Passaic. The vineyards are about fifty acres in extent and just outside the town. Here the visitors found both the small dark Portugese and the native Concord in abundance.

Among those present were Dr. E. H. Janes, of the Board of Health; Dr. Alex. B. Mott, of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College; Dr. William H. Haynes, of the Presbyterian Hospital; Dr. Frankard, Dr. Powell, Dr. Chapin, Dr. Williams and Dr. Gardner of Jersey City. Speeches were made by Dr. Janes, Dr. Mott, Dr. Haynes and others commendtory of Mr. Speer's wines and vineyards.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. I. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 9th day of Dec in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 5th day of February next, to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 5th day of Feb, with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 3rd day of Jan. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and in the one hundred and seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

L. S.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN MOUREY,
Bloomsburg, Jan 5—tc Sheriff.

ADVERTISERS

Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line or advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10c. for 100 page pamphlet. Jan. 12, 83-4w.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to Court on the first Monday of February, 1883, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions be filed within four days thereafter will be confirmed absolutely:

1. Aten Thomas estate, deceased, of Mifflin. Personalty, $300.00.
2. Ent Robbins, estate, deceased, of Berwick. Personalty, $2,—.77.
3. Chester C. H., estate, deceased, of Scott. Personalty, $300.00.
4. Deyring Leonard, estate, deceased, of Locust. Personalty, $33.25.
5. Jamison J. S., estate, deceased, of Main. Personalty, $ 00.86.
6. Ritter John, estate, deceased, of Catawissa. Personalty, $600.00.
7. Williams Thomas T., estate, deceased, of Centralia. Realty, $150.00.

Jan. 12, '83. WM KRICKBAUM,
Clerk O. C.

HENDERSHOTT'S PANACEA

Our stock of Holiday Goods are now being opened and consist of all the latest and choicest designs to be found, and we cordially invite you to call and examine our Celluloid Toilet cases, Florence Toilet cases, Diatite Toilet cases, fine color cases, gentlemen's traveling cases, fine perfume cases, fine mirrors, hand glasses, cloth, hair, tooth and nail brushes, silver fruit knives, children's knives, forks and spoons nut picks, shell and pearl pocket knives, cigar cases of the very finest quality, portmonies, coin bags in great variety and at all prices, fine spectacles, eye, reading and colored glasses from 25 cents up. Fine perfumes from all the celebrated makers: "Lily of the Valley," white lilac, azalia, tube rose, Mary Stewart, gloriosa, wild olive and many others. Toilet soap, cut, decorated and plain toilet bottles very cheap.

—o—

We have the cheapest nickle library lamps ever offered, also very fine brass and nickle plated library, hand, stand, student and bracket lamps very cheap—don't fail to see ours before purchasing. New goods constantly arriving.

—o—

For the next thirty days we purpose closing out the remaining stock of the Central Tea Store. We have yet about 500 pounds of tea and a small stock of other grocery goods which will be sold low to close them out, regardless of cost. Call soon for bargains.

N. J. Hendershott.

EVERY LADY
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR
Strawbridge & Clothier's
FASHION QUARTERLY.

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
Nearly one thousand engravings, illustrating the new things in every department of fashion.

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
Four pages of new music in most cases original, either vocal or instrumental.

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
The prices of all kinds of Dry Goods, together with descriptions and engravings to show what they look like.

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
Valuable original articles, mostly illustrated, on subjects that treat of the adornment of the person, the beautifying of home, and the newest things in art needle work.

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
Instructions how the distant consumer can shop as satisfactorily and as economically as residents of the city.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.
SPECIMEN COPIES, 15 CENTS.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
Eight and Market Streets, Philadelphia.
Jan 5, '83-tf.

Law, Collection and Real Estate office of Wm. Chrisman, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Properties for sale in Bloomsburg and elsewhere.

A farm of 100 acres, near Stonytown, in a good state of cultivation, brick house, barn nearly new, frame tenement house, fine fruit, water, &c. Terms easy.

83 acres of excellent land, bordering on Fishingcreek, 2½ miles from Orangeville, 6½ acres being woodland, good buildings, 2 wells, a splendid home, healthy and desirable. Cheap.

23 acres, ¼ mile from Light Street, plenty of fruit, buildings, water, healthy location.

A lot of 14½ acres, 1½ miles from Bloomsburg and ¼ mile from Espy, good house, frame barn, fine fruit,

A Strange Reminiscence.

THE ESCAPE OF A WELL KNOWN EX-ARMY SURGEON FROM AN UNFORESEEN DANGER.

Messrs. Editors:

I seldom appear publicly in print, but the facts connected with my experience which follows are so striking, and bear so closely upon the experience of others, that I venture to reproduce them entire.

In the month of September, 1879, I was practicing medicine in New Orleans. The summer had been excessively hot and everybody was complaining of being exhausted and feeling tired. It was not an unfrequent occurrence to have patients ask for something to relieve this weary sensation, and that I should also partake of the same universal lassitude or weakness, did not alarm me. I supposed that over work and exposure had produced a temporary physical prostration; therefore I made a trip to St. Paul, Minn., thinking that a rest of a few weeks in a cooler climate would soon reinvigorate me. Little did I dream, however, what was in store for me. After getting settled in my new quarters I took a short walk every day, and patiently awaited a return of strength, but in spite of all my efforts I seemed to be losing strength and even any slight exercise became laborious and troublesome. During this time I had frequent dull aching pains in my head, and through my back and hips, occasional shooting pains in various parts of the body, with soreness, shortness of breath, and palpitation of the heart. My feet and hands would be like ice one day, and burn with heat the next. I had no desire for food and what I did eat distressed me; my sleep became disturbed with the frequent desire to urinate. The quantity of fluid passed would at one time be quite profuse. Then for days I would be perfectly free from this desire and nothing seemed to be the matter; nevertheless my debility gradually increased. My eyelids were puffed out; my bowels were alternately torpid and too active, the urine would be clear some days, on others it would be of a high color and deposit a brick-dust sediment, and at still others there would be a whitish appearance and a thin greasy scum would rise to the top. The pains in my head, back, chest, joints, bowels and bones were horrible in the extreme. I went in vain from place to place and consulted the best medical authorities the country affords; I would have a chill one day and a burning fever the next. I suffered excruciatingly with a numbness of my feet and hands, and at the base of the brain and between my shoulders; at times my limbs and body would bloat and physicians said I was suffering from the dropsy and could not recover.

How I could be so blind to the terrible trouble that was devouring me, I do not know; but there are thousands to-day who are suffering from the same cause and are as ignorant of its nature as I was. My skin was the color of marble at one time, and then again it would be like saffron, and this terrible restlessness, and I might say wildness, was followed by a dull, heavy, drowsy sensation. I was wasted to a mere skeleton except when the dropsical bloat occurred. I tried all the celebrated mineral waters of this country and Europe; all kinds of medicine and all kinds of doctors. Still no help came. I lay at my hotel in Philadelphia, where I was temporarily sojourning, given up to die by friends and physicians alike, when there providentially came into my hands a little pamphlet, which I carefully read and from which I got a view of my real condition, which no other agency had revealed. Acting on its advice, I had my water analyzed at once, and to my surprise, albumen and tube casts were found in large quantities. A skillful physician was sent for and apprised of the fact. He said I had Bright's Disease, and that death was certain. My friends importuned me to take a remedy which had won a great reputation for the cure of all forms of kidney diseases, and I therefore lay aside my prejudice and commenced its use. At first my stomach rejected it and I had to use small quantities; but after the first five days my stomach retained full doses. This was one year ago last October, and my improvement was rapid and permanent. I have regained 50 of the 65 pounds of flesh I lost during my illness, and I feel as well to-day as I ever did, and I can unreservedly state that my life was saved by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy I used.

It may seem strange that I, being a physician and an ex army surgeon, did not have the water analyzed before: but such is the fact. I had the symptoms of every other disease, and I did not suspect that my kidneys were in the least particular out of order; and here is just where I was in the greatest danger, and where most people who read this article are in danger. I find that I am only one of thousands who are suffering from kidney disorders, which, neglected, surely terminate in Bright's disease. I also know that physicians may treat these disorders for months without knowing clearly what the trouble is, and even after ascertaining the cause be unable to prevent it. When death, however, finally overtakes the helpless victim they disguise its real cause, attributing it to heart disease, convulsions, apoplexy, vertigo, paralysis, spinal meningetis, blood and uremic poisoning, etc. etc.

Words, of course, fail to express my thanks to H. H. Warner & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., for giving the world such a needed and certain specific as the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, but such as they are I gladly give them; while to the thousands to whom I have lectured upon the laws of health and hygiene I commend this letter most cordially, and warn them to beware of the insidious nature of a disease over which in one form or another, is carrying more people to untimely graves than any other malady.

J. M. PORTER, M. D.
Baltimore, Md., 94 Saratoga street.

FOR THE HAIR.—One dram of carbolic acid, six drops of oil of lavender, and two and a-half ounces of olive oil formed the perscription which proved effectual in destroying a parasitic affection of the mustache of a gentleman who consulted Dr. George Thin, London, England. The hair had fallen out, and a sort of baldness occurred in spots, but after the application of the remedy the hair grew again as thick and healthy as before the parasites had attacked it.

HONORABLE MENTION.

Of all the remedies on earth that well may claim attention, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil commands especial mention. For wondrous power to cure disease, its fame there's none can throttle. Its merits are not in the puff, but are inside the bottle. Rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, diphtheria, etc, are all cured by Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Miseries of a Mean Man.

"Sometimes I wonder what a mean man thinks about when he goes to bed," says Burdette in the *Hawkeye*. "When he turns out the light and lies down. When the darkness closes in about him and he is alone, and compelled to be honest with himself. And not a bright thought, not a generous impulse, not a manly act, not a word of blessing, not a grateful look, comes to bless him again. Not a penny dropped into the outstretched palm of poverty, nor the balm of a loving word dropped into an aching heart; no sunbeam of encouragement cast upon a struggling life; no strong right hand of fellowship reached out to help some fallen man to his feet—when none of these things come to him as the "God bless you" of the departed day, how he must hate himself. How he must try roll away from himself and sleep on the other side of the bed. When the only victory he can think of is some mean victory in which he has wronged a neighbor. No wonder he always sneers when he tries to smile. How pure and fair and good all the rest of the world must look to him and how cheerless and dusty and dreary must his own path appear. Why, even one lone, isolated act of meanness is enough to scatter cracker crumbs in the bed of the average, ordinary man, and what must be the feelings of a man whose whole life is given up to mean acts? When there is so much suffering and headache and misery in the world anyhow, why should you add one pound of wickedness or sadness to the general burden? Don't be mean, my boy. Suffer injustice a thousand times rather than commit it once.

USE OF THE HAND HOE.—With the introduction of the horse-cultivator the hand hoe went out of use on most Western farms. More work could be done with the cultivator, and it could be done with greater ease. The more the cultivator was improved the more farmers became attached to it, and the greater was their reluctance to handle the hoe. At present the implement that has been used longer and to better advantage than any other in the cultivation of crops is generally discarded on Western farms. Indeed, many market gardeners manage to raise most of their vegetables without using the hoe to any considerable extent. The horse-cultivator is certainly a very desirable implement to employ in both the field and the garden, but its use should be supplemented by that of the hand hoe. It is profitable to continue the use of the hoe in every garden and cultivated field. Work can be performed with it that can not be done with any implement drawn by a horse. The hoe should be used in every corn and potato field before the cultivator is put in operation. It should be employed to remove stones, turfs and pieces of hard earth that may be over the plants that are making their appearance above ground, and for stirring the soil around them. The cultivator is excellent for working the ground between hills, but for cultivating the hill itself there is no implement like hand hoe. It is very difficult to keep a field devoted to any cultivated crop entirely clean of grass and weeds without using the hoe. A field that has been worked at least once with a hand hoe is always more productive than one that has been tended with the cultivator alone. The truth is, the former performs some work which the latter cannot do.—*Chicago Times.*

LIME FOR HEN-HOUSES.—Through the summer months the hen-house should have had a thorough cleaning out once or twice. Before cold weather set in, if there are any doubts as to the cleanliness of the house, it should be gone over and done. In the first place, remove all the droppings from the house, and sweep the floor clean. Then sprinkle air-slacked lime and ashes thickly thereon. Wash all the perches (after all patches of manure have been scraped off) with boiling lime whitewash, put on with an old brush, and carefully worked and rubbed into the cracks, being careful to cover every part of the roost thoroughly. Lime is the greatest cleanser and purifier known. Any one at all acquainted with insects would not for a moment think of smoking them, but with brimstone. A thorough cleaning must be gone through with twice each year. After the floor is cleaned, the siding, nest-boxes, perches, and every appurtenance belonging to the inner building, must be thoroughly whitewashed before a riddance of the pests can be effected. They dread whitewash, and delight and revel in filth. Use strong, unleached wood ashes, if they can be had, and keep the floor dry and covered with them. If not, employ quick lime. If the droppings are dried up immediately, their living is gone.

Remember, if you want health, and strength of mind and muscle, use Brown's Iron bitters.

RICE WAFFLES.—Rice waffles, which are simply delicious for breakfast, must be started the day before you wish to eat them; that is, the rice must be boiled. A good way to accomplish this is to make a rice pudding to-day and reserve half a cup full of the cooked rice for to-morrow's waffles. To this quantity add a pint of sweet milk, the yolks of three eggs, two ounces of butters (or a good sized lump) and a little salt. Mix half a teaspoonful of soda with one pint of flour, beat these all together and bake in waffle irons in hot oven

SPONGE CAKE.—One pint of sugar, one pint of flour, seven eggs—the whites and yolks beaten separately—one teaspoonful and a half of lemon extract; stir the flour in a little at a time, put the whites of the eggs in last, beating them thoroughly in. Bake in a long, narrow tin; line it with white paper, the sides as well as the bottom. You are then sure to have no trouble about taking it from the tin.

THE NEW GEOGRAPHY.—How many farmers are there in the United States? 4,008,907.

How many dwellings in city and country? 8,955,812.

Which State has the most farms, and how many? Illinois, with 255,741.

What is the total number of farm animals? 130,972,673.

What do they comprise, and the number of each? Swine, 47,683,651; sheep, 35,191,[illegible]; milch cows, 12,443,953; working oxen, 994,970; other cattle, 22,488,599; horses, 10,357,981; mules and asses, 1,812,932.

UNIVERSAL APPROBATION.

By the community at large has been given to Burdock Blood Bitters. No instance is known where dissatisfaction has been manifested by their use, or where aught but benefit followed their administration. Price $1,00.

The good intentions of a weak man are often more disastrous than anything else he could do.

No one who is fit to be a master long remains a servant.

EFFECT OF NOT EATING.

About four months ago, Peter Lappan, a resident of London, Ontario, was shot through the centre of the body by a comrade who was carelessly handling a revolver. The doctors were of the opinion that the wounded man would die, as it was evident that the ball had passed through that part of the body where the stomach ought to be, and the chances were that a vital part had been pierced. But the man, contrary to all expectations, recovered, and now comes the explanation of the cause of his remarkable escape from death. It appears that prior to the shooting Lappan had fasted for thirty-six hours, and as a result the organs of digestion were shrunken and drawn out of their usual place and out of the course of the bullet. Had he eaten a breakfast that morning, or even supper on the night before, he was a dead man.

A FAVORITE FISH.

A Russian correspondent says that sterlet is the favorite fish in St. Petersburg. Frozen sterlet is cheap, but fresh sterlet is very dear. The fish is caught in the Volga, and, if intended to be sent alive to St. Petersburg during winter, it makes the journey in water artificially warmed. When the guests bidden to the feast arrive, the sterlet is shown to them swimming in water; then it is taken out, killed and cooked. So costly is it that it is estimated that a plate of sterlet soup is worth about one pound.

WIFE-SELLING.

The Brighton *Herald* of May 27, 1826, states that the Brighton Market Book recorded: "May 17, 1825, Mr. Hilton, of Lodsworth, publicly sold his wife for 30s., upon which the toll of 1s. was paid." The matter came to the knowledge of the magistrate, who sent for the toll collector to justify his strange conduct in charging toll; when he at once referred the bench to the market by-laws: "Any article not enumerated in the by-laws pays one shilling."—*Notes and Queries.*

The eye grows weary, the ear dull, and the tongue tired, but the brain never rests from the cradle to the grave.

To make us acquainted with ourselves, and others acquainted with us, there is no place like a bed of sickness.

N. B. The Bad and Worthless Are never *imitated* or *counterfeited*.

This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value.

As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B.

Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously cunningly devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits.

Beware of them. Touch none of them, but: Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits. (9)

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Pure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

☞ Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

☞ For ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the Kidneys it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

☞ KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As a nervine it is unsurpassed. Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

☞ LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. "66 (9)

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, sold by DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

NEUTRALIZED.

In what way a Prevalent Evil may be shorn of its Power to Harm.

Malaria is a broad name for many diseases—all originating in blood poisoning. Bilious fever, the typhus and typhoid fevers and chills and fever are prominent members of the family. Malaria defies alike the builders, the plumbers and the physicians. Despairing of ordinary treatment, the latter almost unanimously recommend BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER as the greatest anti-malarial specific of the age. These plasters act upon the liver, spleen, bowels and kidneys.

Worn over the region of the liver, and upon the back over the kidneys, they ward off malaria like an armor. No other plasters do this.

When you purchase, satisfy yourself that the word CAPCINE is cut in the center of the plaster. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. Highest awards at International Exposition.

de d

D. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.

Price 50 cents and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

Feb. 17 ly, 83.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions to alter inflammation, protects the membranes from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure catarrh, hay fever, &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. One receipt of fifty cents will mail a package for sale by all druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy.

DR. J. B. SIMPSON'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for overwork of body or brain or excess of any kind, such as weakness and all diseases resulting from Nervous Debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Languor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits and functional derangements of the nervous system generally, Pains in the Back or Side, Loss of Memory, Premature old age and diseases that lead to consumption, insanity & an early grave or both. No matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, a short course of this medicine will restore the lost functions and procure health and happiness where before was despondency and gloom. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money. Address all orders, J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO. Nos. 104 and 106 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by J. H. KINPORTS, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb 2482-17

PURE INDIA TEAS

From the Districts of ASSAM, CHITTAGONG, CACHAR KANGRA VALLEY, DARJEELING, DEHRA DOON, and others. Absolutely Pure. Superior in flavor. The Most Economical. Requires only half the usual quantity. Sold by all grocers. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate, 139 Water-St. N. Y.

Jan. 12-1 w d

J. J. BROWER,

CARPETS

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes:

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S

P. J. Sherry.

The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S

P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J. is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Sept. 22, '82, 1-y.

PAYNE'S $10 Horse Spark-Arresting Portable Engine has cut 10,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Boards in 10 hours, burning slabs from the saw in eight-foot lengths.

Our 10 Horse are Guaranteed to furnish power to saw 8,000 to 10,000 feet Boards in 10 hours. Our 15 Horse will cut 15,000 feet in the same time.

Our Engines are guaranteed to furnish more power in less fuel than any other Engine in the market. Send for circulars with an Automatic Cut Off. If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw Mill, Shingle or Planing Machine or Machinist's Patent Wrench, from Half an inch to four feet Handle, No. 12, for sale by dealers, send for illustrated circulars.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corning, N. Y. Box 1427.

Jan. 5, '83-1y.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks.

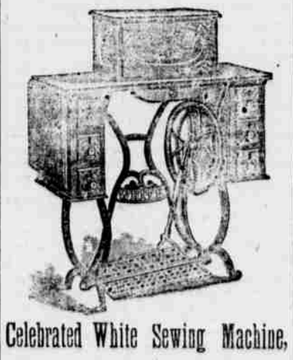
All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

PAINTING
AND
PAPER HANGING.
WM. F. BODINE.
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.

PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING,
STOVES AND TINWARE.
—:o:—
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BLANK BOOKS
BLANK BOOKS!
Of every description Ruled and bound to order; also binder of all Periodicals such as Harper's, Century, St. Nicholas, Peterson's, &c. In fact all Publications bound in latest and most substantial styles.
Correspondence Solicited.
J. W. RAEDER,
110 & 112 W. MARKET STREET,
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.

J. SALTZER'S
General Sewing Machine Depot,
Fifth Store Below Market St,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.



Celebrated White Sewing Machine,
New Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine,
New Home Sewing Machine,
Household Sewing Machine,
Estey Sewing Machine,
Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,
Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,
Attachments, best Sewing Machine Oil, and Needles for all sewing machines. Sewing Machines sold on monthly payments. Liberal discount made for cash. Every machine purchased from me is warranted to be kept in good running order for five years free of charge, and thorough instructions given by the best lady operator in this part of the state free of charge. Examine my stock of machines before purchasing.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞ Orders will receive promptattention'

INVESTORS
Desiring first-class,
DIVIDEND
Paying Stocks or Bonds yielding
TEN PER CENT. Per annum, and over,
may obtain full particulars, with satisfactory references and testimonials, by addressing H. BLAISDELL, Jr., Ag't, 48 Congress St., Boston, Mass. Mention this paper.
dec 22-4w d

IRELAND of TO-DAY $75 to $150 Per Month. New Edition Now Ready. Wanted. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. June 29-1y a&d

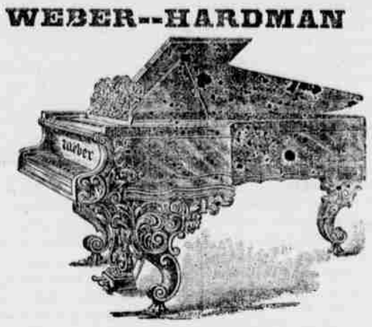
Every buyer should Select an Organ That guarantees good Every day work and Years of service.

Every Estey Organ Sold is made Throughout with Equal fidelity, and Yields unrivaled tones.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

CELEBRATED WEBER PIANOS.
HARDMAN PIANOS,
And other first class Pianos, and a large lot of
Five cent Sheet Music,
—MUSIC BOOKS,—
VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS,
BANJOS,
MUSICAL ORGUINETTE,
VIOLIN STRINGS,
And everything in the Music line.
J. SALTZER,
MUSIC ROOM,
FIFTH STORE BELOW MARKET STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WEBER--HARDMAN



PIANOS,
FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
EACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,
MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA
Junel

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

1883 NORTH STAR SEED FARMS 1883
GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR
EARLY MINNESOTA SWEET CORN

Educated and trained in the [illegible] motto "Do it the [illegible] North's grown the earliest [illegible] We offer this year [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]